



UN votes to meet in Geneva to hear Arafat in debate

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS - The UN General Assembly voted overwhelmingly Friday to meet in Geneva later this month to hear PLO chairman Yasser Arafat speak on the Palestine question.

The vote on moving the deliberations to Geneva - the first time the Assembly has decided to leave New York to protest against the actions of the U.S. as host country - was 154-2, with only the U.S. and Israel voting against and Britain abstaining. Japan, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand said that while they voted for the resolution, they considered it overly critical of the U.S.

The resolution, introduced by the representative of the United Arab Emirates, deplored the refusal by the U.S. to reconsider its denial of a visa to Arafat, and decided "in the present compelling circumstances and without prejudice to normal practice" to debate the Palestine question at the UN office in Geneva from December 13-15.

A report from the UN Budgetary Committee, issued during Friday's meeting, indicated that implementation of the resolution to move to

Geneva will cost the UN \$440,700, including the cost of interpreters, documents, staff travel and first-class air fares for representatives of each of the world's 40 poorest nations. The extra charge is to be borne by all members, with the U.S. slated to pay 25 per cent - about \$110,000.

In comments before the vote, Deputy U.S. Representative Herbert Okun, said the U.S. believed "the change in venue is unnecessary," but would not oppose the move and would be represented at the debate. He said the U.S. was voting against the resolution "because it includes language that is unnecessary and unacceptable to our government."

Israeli representative Yohanan Bein made a statement bitterly denouncing the PLO, which was interrupted four times by the representatives of the PLO, Syria, Libya, and Saudi Arabia, who said Bein's remarks had no relation to the question being discussed.

In explaining Israel's decision to vote against the resolution, Bein said, "Since its inception in 1964, the PLO has operated as a terrorist

(Continued on Back Page)

Senators laud Shultz

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON - More than 70 U.S. Senators have signed a letter supporting Secretary of State George Shultz's controversial decision to deny PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat a visa to the U.S. to address the UN.

"The U.S. government has convincing evidence that PLO elements have engaged in terrorism against Americans," the senators said in their letter to Shultz. "As you rightfully and lawfully concluded, such an individual has no place in the United States."

The senators added: "We strongly commend you for the courage you showed in articulating this issue... We applaud the firm and steady hand with which you have steered the State Department."

EC defers initiative on Mideast

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON - European Community leaders yesterday decided to defer plans to formulate a new Middle East peace policy until after PLO leader Yasser Arafat's address to the UN in Geneva in 10 days.

At a press conference following the Rhodes summit talks yesterday, British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said there had been "no difficulty in agreeing that no further action was now called for." (See story, page 3.)

The EC would be represented at Geneva, he added, and a statement of policy would be issued there.

Although questioned mainly on her row with Belgium and Ireland over their failure to extradite alleged terrorist Father Patrick Ryan to the UK, Prime Minister Thatcher took time at the British press conference to issue her harshest criticism of the American decision to bar Arafat from the U.S.

"We did think Mr. Arafat should have been allowed to speak before the UN," she said. "If he had, we should have endeavored to test him very, very closely on precisely what that very, very long, very, very confused [Algeria] communiqué meant - because some interpretations have been put upon it which, when you look at the wording, that communiqué does not bear."

Thatcher was asked why, if she regretted Arafat's exclusion, Britain had lodged the sole abstention from

(Continued on Back Page)

Happy Hanukka!



Likud still hopes for coalition

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent

The Likud has not given up hope of forming a narrow coalition by tomorrow and its ministers held intensive talks with leaders of Agudat Yisrael and Degel Hatorah last night and Friday, in a last-ditch effort to reach a coalition agreement.

As part of these efforts, Prime Minister Shamir today is to present the Aguda's Council of Tora Sages a document detailing all the Likud's commitments to the party in the sought-after coalition agreement.

By last night, however, Degel Hatorah remained undecided as to which party to join and the Aguda, though indicating dissatisfaction with its agreement with Labour, did not make any move towards Likud, either.

If Shamir is unable to present a coalition by tomorrow, when the 21 days he was allotted to form a coalition are up, he intends to ask the president for another 21 days.

Minister David Levy is due to meet Labour leader Shimon Peres, at Levy's initiative, to urge Labour leaders to reconsider their decision not to negotiate a broad-based government and to resume talks with the Likud.

Levy's unexpected move was interpreted by Likud circles as an open challenge to Shamir, who is concentrating on forming a narrow government. Levy called on both large parties to stop the "humiliating fawning" on the religious parties and form a broad government.

Five Labour ministers spurn memorandum with Aguda

By DAN PETREANU
Post Political Reporter

The agreement between Labour and Agudat Yisrael appeared to be in danger after Labour's ministers failed to approve the agreement unanimously on Friday as the Aguda had demanded. After a three-hour meeting of the ministers in Tel Aviv, five of the 11 ministers did not sign.

Late last week, some Aguda leaders had voiced concern about the handling of the Who is a Jew issue and demanded that all the Labour ministers approve the memorandum. But after a meeting with Shimon Peres, Ezer Weizman, Yossi Beilin, Haim Bar-Lev and Rafi Edri, Aguda's Menachem Porush said that the approval by the majority of the ministers - which was obtained - was sufficient. He said that now only the Tora Sages could overturn Aguda's decision to support Labour.

During the meeting with the Aguda, Peres said that those ministers who had refused to sign were fearful of another "humiliation" should the Aguda once again reverse its decision. He told them that if they would recommend to the president that Peres be prime minister, the ministers would unanimously support the agreement.

Beilin told *The Jerusalem Post* that it was "very difficult to know what the final decision would be." (Continued on Back Page)



A member of the Soviet crew faces a welcoming crowd of curious journalists and soldiers after his hijacked plane landed here Friday evening. Below: the Aeroflot plane standing on the tarmac at Ben-Gurion Airport.

(Hanoah Guthman, Reuters)



Defence Minister Rabin talking to the hijackers shortly after they gave themselves up.

(Army Spokesman/Ruby Castro)

Israel sees diplomatic gains as result of hijack affair

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Diplomatic Correspondent and Agencies

The successful handling of the hijacked Soviet airliner affair has yielded immediate improvement in Israel's relations with the Soviet Union, according to well-placed sources in Jerusalem.

In the negotiations on the return of the plane, Israel extracted a secret pledge from Moscow that the death sentence would not be imposed on the hijackers, the sources said.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze offered warm thanks and glowing praise for Israel's assistance in resolving the crisis in a first-of-its-kind meeting yesterday with the head of Israel's consular delegation in Moscow, Arie Levin.

"We thank the Israeli authorities for showing such goodwill and decisive suppression of the illegal action," Shevardnadze said, according to a Tass news agency report. "Such norms of civilized intergovernmental relations must be firmly established in the modern world."

In a message which he asked to be passed to Jerusalem, Shevardnadze said that the Israeli government had

handled "this barbaric deed" in a "noble and humanitarian" way. He said that he had received messages from other capitals which also praised Israel's action.

Foreign Minister Peres last night expressed appreciation for the message, and said that he hopes that "ways to deepen the understanding between the two countries" will soon be found.

The Soviet consular delegation here served as the main conduit for communication between Jerusalem and Moscow. The Israeli and Soviet ambassadors in Nicosia, as well as U.S. officials here and in Washington were also involved.

At the same time, senior ministry officials harshly criticized Defence Minister Rabin's public statement on the Soviet handling of the hijacking, describing his remarks as "unnecessary, ill-advised and crude."

Speaking to reporters at the airport on Friday, Rabin said that "one can only express amazement" at the Soviet decision to allow the airliner to leave.

"How can a superpower like the Soviet Union allow five simple robbers with four pistols and one hunting gun, when the children had already been freed, when not even one hostage was on the plane, to

leave the Soviet Union?" Rabin asked.

Prime Minister Shamir, in his capacity as acting Interior Minister, authorized the expulsion of the hijackers under the provisions of the Entry to Israel Law. Legally, the hijackers were not extradited but refused entry. The arrangement was approved by Attorney-General Yosef Harish.

Shamir, as well as the legal advisers of the Foreign, Interior and Justice Ministries, urged the immediate expulsion of the hijackers, claiming that delay could lead to legal or political entanglements which could ultimately complicate Israeli-Soviet relations.

The officials said that civil-rights groups or Soviet immigrants could have appealed to the High Court of Justice to delay the expulsion, and that political pressure against the move could have mounted because the hijackers face a possible death sentence for their crimes.

The Soviet consular delegation here, headed by diplomat Georgi Martirosow, maintained constant contacts with the Israeli authorities yesterday and today, and submitted the official requests for the return of the plane, its crew, the hijackers and their loot. (Continued on Back Page)

Hijackers returned

BEN-GURION AIRPORT - The five hijacker-kidnapper-extortionists were last night on their way back to the Soviet Union.

The Israeli chapter of the bizarre episode ended at about 10 p.m. when a TU-154 that arrived in the afternoon took off for Moscow with three members of the gang, together with the money they extorted and the weapons. The leader and the fifth accomplice were returned half an hour earlier on the Ilyushin cargo

plane they had commandeered on Friday.

The legalities of the Israeli move were not exactly clear at the airport as the handcuffed bandits were hustled onto the plane, "helped on" by hefty Soviet plainclothesmen. Asked if they were being expelled or deported, Ben-Gurion Airport commander Nitzav-Mishne Eliezer Ben-Yehuda said it was a little bit of both. Nitzav Enosh Givati, who

(Continued on Back Page)

A bizarre happening

By MICHAEL ROTEM
Nobility could have expected that the first direct flight since 1967 between Israel and the Soviet Union would involve a Soviet cargo plane commandeered in a bizarre robbery-hijacking.

The old-fashioned craft was last night prepared for its return flight while its eight-man crew spent the day in a luxury Tel Aviv hotel. The five hijackers spent the day behind the thick concrete walls of the Abu Kabir lockup in Tel Aviv.

The story told by the hijackers to their interrogators, Nitzav Mishne Eitan Golan and Sgan Nitzav Doron Beit-Ner, corroborated the official Soviet version of Friday's events.

The head of the gang is Pavel Vakshinitz, from the town of Ordzhonikidze in the Caucasus a bus driver with a criminal record. He and his four companions, his wife

Tamara Mikhaelovna Vakshinitz, Vladimir Morlovod, German Vishnikov and Vladimir Anasteyezev, planned the scheme as a means of extorting money and escaping from the Soviet Union.

On Thursday afternoon, while Pavel was driving a school bus with 30 pupils and their teachers, he stopped to pick up his four accomplices, each of whom was armed with a pistol and bottles of liquid they claimed were fire-bombs.

The gang drove the bus to the local town hall, where Pavel demanded ransom and a plane to fly his gang and the hostages out of the country. He threatened to kill the children if his demands were not met.

The children were released one by one while the gang and local officials negotiated. Eventually, the gang re-

(Continued on Back Page)

Rabbinate finds solution for Ethiopian marriages

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the wedding last week between Shlomo Akale, an Ethiopian Jewish activist, and Makdes Mekonen Hiale, the ban by the Chief Rabbinate on the marriage of Ethiopian Jews who have not undergone a symbolic conversion was apparently lifted.

The requirement was the cause of a month-long protest strike by hundreds of Ethiopians opposite Hechal Shlomo, the seat of the Chief Rabbinate, in Jerusalem, three years ago.

The strike ended with the leaders of the Ethiopians believing that the rabbinate would ease its demand for the ritual conversion. Couples wishing to marry, however, found that without a certificate indicating that they had undergone the ceremony, no official rabbi would marry them.

Unwilling to undergo any sort of conversion when they already considered themselves Jews, some couples chose to be married in unofficial ceremonies conducted by the *kes*, the traditional Ethiopian Jewish religious leader. Others searched the country for rabbis willing to marry them without proof of their having gone through the ceremony.

The High Court of Justice has already received a petition submitted by Jerusalem attorney Michael Cornin asking the Chief Rabbinate

why it should not allow the marriages of Ethiopian Jews to be conducted by rabbinical marriage registrars, or alternatively, why a marriage conducted by a *kes* should not be registered. But a month ago, the Chief Rabbinate announced that it had appointed Netanya's Sephardi Chief Rabbi David Chelouchie as a special marriage registrar for Ethiopian Jews.

Chelouchie, who has written a book in defence of his position that Ethiopian Jews are full Jews according to Halacha, had earlier expressed his willingness to perform marriages involving Ethiopian Jews who had not submitted to the special conversion, but he had been unwilling to defy the Chief Rabbinate on the matter.

According to the new arrangement, Chelouchie will be responsible for all the registrations, and will be empowered to delegate other rabbis to perform the actual wedding ceremonies. Last week he officiated himself at the wedding in Tel Aviv.

Cornin, who has long worked on behalf of the Ethiopian Jews and who recently published *Ethiopian Jewry, Identity and Tradition* (Rubin Mass, Jerusalem), told *The Jerusalem Post* this weekend that in his view the issue has finally been settled.

"There will no longer be any difficulty about Ethiopian Jews marrying," he said.

The Short-Term Shekel Deposit That Offers Exceptional Yields IMPROVED "PAKAM"



Its Interest Rates are Linked to Bank of Israel Tender Rates

Interest paid on "Improved PAKAM" short-term shekel deposits at the First International Bank is now linked to the weekly tender rate paid by the Bank of Israel. The longer the deposit period you select - the higher the level of linkage - up to 105% for 6 month deposits. Under this innovative scheme, exclusive to the First International Bank, interest rates paid on "Improved PAKAM" shekel deposits go up in parallel with rises in the tender rate. "Jumbo" rates of interest can often result, almost as high as those regularly paid to customers depositing

millions of shekels. And, of the First International Bank, these rates are available to everyone, even on deposits as small as NIS 2,500. The linkage scheme also offers a guaranteed minimum rate of interest - crediting "Improved PAKAM" depositors, each week, with whichever is higher - a percentage of the tender interest, or the minimum guaranteed rate. This means that, if tender rates rise, you will profit. If they fall, you are protected. The overall result is that each individual "Improved PAKAM" deposit can earn a truly exceptional yield. For further details, please contact our branches.

The Bank may alter or cancel this linkage scheme at any time.

"Improved PAKAM" Short-Term Shekel Deposits

Period	Annual Interest Receivable
One week	80% of tender interest rate, and not less than 12%
One Month	85% of tender interest rate, and not less than 13%
3 Months	95% of tender interest rate, and not less than Prime Rate (today 17.4%)
6 Months	105% of tender interest rate, and not less than Prime + 1% (today 18.4%)

* Up to NIS 250,000
* Funds placed in an "Improved PAKAM" account for a one-week period may be automatically redeposited.

THE EVER EXCEPTIONAL. THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	3.12.88	MIN.	MAX.	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	-1	30	37	Cloudy	
BRUSSELS	5	41	54	Clear	
FRANKFURT	10	37	51	Clear	
GENEVA	-1	30	37	Cloudy	
PARIS	0	32	40	Cloudy	
ROME	5	41	54	Clear	
ST. PETERSBURG	-10	14	28	Clear	
TOKYO	17	50	63	Clear	
YOKOHAMA	15	28	35	Clear	
OSAKA	13	24	31	Clear	
SEOUL	4	28	35	Clear	
TAIPEI	17	50	63	Clear	
HONG KONG	17	50	63	Clear	
SINGAPORE	24	28	35	Clear	
SYDNEY	17	50	63	Clear	
MELBOURNE	17	50	63	Clear	
PERTH	17	50	63	Clear	
WELLINGTON	17	50	63	Clear	
AUCKLAND	17	50	63	Clear	
CHICAGO	17	50	63	Clear	
DENVER	17	50	63	Clear	
LOS ANGELES	17	50	63	Clear	
NEW YORK	17	50	63	Clear	
PHILADELPHIA	17	50	63	Clear	
PITTSBURGH	17	50	63	Clear	
RICHMOND	17	50	63	Clear	
WASHINGTON	17	50	63	Clear	
MIAMI	17	50	63	Clear	
FLORIDA	17	50	63	Clear	
ALABAMA	17	50	63	Clear	
MISSISSIPPI	17	50	63	Clear	
LOUISIANA	17	50	63	Clear	
ARKANSAS	17	50	63	Clear	
KANSAS	17	50	63	Clear	
OKLAHOMA	17	50	63	Clear	
TEXAS	17	50	63	Clear	
UTAH	17	50	63	Clear	
NEVADA	17	50	63	Clear	
ARIZONA	17	50	63	Clear	
NEW MEXICO	17	50	63	Clear	
IDAHO	17	50	63	Clear	
WYOMING	17	50	63	Clear	
NEBRASKA	17	50	63	Clear	
KENTUCKY	17	50	63	Clear	
TENNESSEE	17	50	63	Clear	
MISSOURI	17	50	63	Clear	
ILLINOIS	17	50	63	Clear	
INDIANA	17	50	63	Clear	
OHIO	17	50	63	Clear	
PENNSYLVANIA	17	50	63	Clear	
DELAWARE	17	50	63	Clear	
MARYLAND	17	50	63	Clear	
VIRGINIA	17	50	63	Clear	
NORTH CAROLINA	17	50	63	Clear	
SOUTH CAROLINA	17	50	63	Clear	
GEORGIA	17	50	63	Clear	
FLORIDA	17	50	63	Clear	

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv: 1 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 02-5172222
Jerusalem: 50 Jaffa St. 02-23173
Haifa: 2 Sea Road Tel. 04-34555
Be'er Sheva: 39 Ha'at St. 05-735242
Gaza: Ben-Gurion Airport 03-7173151

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rise in humidity, slight drop in temperature but still unseasonably warm.

	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	9	20
Colonia	12	20
Nahariya	12	20
Safed	9	20
Haifa Port	12	23
Tiberias	12	23
Afula	10	21
Shimon	10	21
Tel Aviv	12	23
B-G Airport	9	24
Jericho	10	25
Dead Sea	10	25
Beersheba	12	27
Eilat	12	27

Int'l scientists to call for Vanunu release

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON — A delegation of international scientists is to march to the Israeli Embassy here today to submit a petition calling for the release of jailed nuclear spy Mordechai Vanunu.

The delegation represents 500 top scientists, several Nobel laureates among them, meeting in London this weekend for a conference on the dangers of nuclear war.

At a session yesterday, the conference was warned that a new generation of nuclear warheads was being developed, making use of the full range of energy produced by a nuclear explosion. Neutrons, gamma rays, X-rays, radio waves, plasmas and microwaves — each was being examined for its potential "to disrupt and destroy something," said Dr. Theodore Taylor.

Peres makes 11th-hour promotions in ministry

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
In an act which usually heralds an imminent departure from the ministry, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres recently bestowed ambassadorial rank on eight top officials and a personal title of ambassador to four others.

Ambassadorial rank was given to diplomats Zeev Sufot, Amos Gonor, Moshe Raviv, Michael Ben Ari, Yitzhak Navon, David Rivlin, Rahamim Timor and Shama Kahane, some of whom have already retired or will soon do so. A personal title of ambassador was given to Eitan Benzur, Yoav Biran, Avi Primor and Yehzekel Barnea. Similar appointments made by then-Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir in 1986 were criticized at the time by the Labour party.

HOME & FOREIGN NEWS

A-G's advice sought in Grossman row

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Two opposing camps in the Israel Broadcasting Authority are seeking the advice of Attorney-General Yosef Harish on matters arising from the controversial dismissal of Israel Radio news anchorman David Grossman.

IBA Director-General Uri Porat interpreted Grossman's letter of resignation from the radio's news division as notice that Grossman was quitting the radio altogether. Porat was not Grossman's intention. Porat nonetheless put the wheels in motion for cutting Grossman's ties with the radio. The Labour faction in the IBA management committee subsequently pushed through a motion to have Grossman reinstated.

Peaved at being overruled by the management committee, Porat immediately referred the matter to the Attorney-General. When he met last week with Harish, the latter re-

quested that nothing further be done about Grossman until the Justice Ministry completed its investigation of the affair.

Last Thursday, however, Grossman received his severance pay. IBA chairman Aharon Harel thereupon requested an urgent appointment with Harish, and is to see him today or tomorrow. Harel's two Labour colleagues on the IBA management committee want to bring Porat before a disciplinary tribunal.

A meeting with the Attorney-General has also been requested by the National Federation of Israel Journalists. "The ball is really in Harish's court," Federation chairman Yigal Lev said last night. "He should have been the first to raise an outcry on Thursday," added Lev.

If Harish does not move to get Porat to rescind the order for Grossman's dismissal, said Lev, the Federation will appeal tomorrow to the labour court for a restraining order.

'Like a kid in a toy store'

By DAN PETREANU
Yossi Beilin is not exactly a new face in the Labour Party. The 40-year-old Ph.D. in political science is one of the few people to have been at Shimon Peres's side since Labour's first electoral defeat in 1977. Since then, he has held a variety of posts as Peres's right-hand man, including government secretary during Peres's term as prime minister, and political director-general of the foreign ministry after the 1986 rotation.

Despite his youthful looks and innocent manner, Beilin — who says the Knesset makes him feel like "a kid in a toy store" — is a complex personality who can at times be standoffish and somewhat cold. Although adversaries claim that the "aloof intellectual" is not suited to party politics, the fact is that Beilin

fore torn between heading towards the party's revitalization and remaining loyal to his mentor.

Already, however, Beilin has broken ranks with Peres by opposing the negotiations with Likud, despite the party leader's tentative support of a broad government. Beilin also points out "policy differences" between the two: while Peres saw nothing new in the PLO's Alger declarations, Beilin saw it as "a step forward."

"Although I do not hide how much I like and admire Peres, I have never been afraid to oppose him," says Beilin, noting that he also opposed the formation of a unity government in 1984.

Nevertheless, just as he consented at that time to become government secretary, this week it was reported that Beilin and Likud's Dan Meridor were meeting secretly despite the Labour Party bureau's decision to suspend the unity government talks.

Beilin does not believe Labour is doomed to eternal relegation to the opposition. He points out that there is "an amazing correlation between education and voting patterns in Israel."

"The more educated people are, the greater is the likelihood that they will vote for Labour or another party on the left," says Beilin.

Therefore, assuming higher education is — or should be — always on the increase, and more and more people are getting university degrees, this is a factor that will work very strongly in our favour.

Beilin, who was in charge of Labour's polling and statistics operations during the elections, takes strong exception to the commonly held analysis that the left lost four to five mandates in this election, compared to 1984.

He argues that the 60-60 inter-bloc tie that materialized after the elections four years ago was the result of Ezer Weizman's Yahad and Yigael Hurwitz's Ometz supporting Labour, while these parties' voters were, Beilin argues, "natural voters for the right" — who "returned home" in 1988.

Although Beilin believes his education and his experience at the foreign ministry qualify him for dealing with issues related to diplomacy, he professes to "have always had a special interest in social issues," and this is the sphere to which he says he will devote the major part of his energies in the 12th Knesset.

This week, however, his foreign ministry past showed as he set in motion a bill that would enable Israeli diplomats abroad to vote in future Knesset elections.

New faces in the Knesset



Yossi Beilin (Zoom 77)

concocted one of the most successful inter-camp deals in Labour's internal relations.

Many see Beilin and the other "bright young boys" around Peres — Nimrod Novik and Uri Savir — as largely responsible for their leaders' allegedly myopic view of the electorate that led to the latest defeat. Peres, it is argued, let "the boys" place the party in the hands of marketing specialists, and consequently allowed its internal institutions and infrastructure to deteriorate.

So today, Beilin — at the dawn of his parliamentary career — finds himself in the uncomfortable position of owing his political birth to Shimon Peres, who according to many Labour insiders will not survive the term as party leader. Beilin is there-

Yevtushenko in Israel: I'm no lackey

LARRY DERFNER
For The Jerusalem Post
TEL AVIV — Yevgeny Yevtushenko, the Soviet poet known for his outspoken words and passionate delivery, gave as well as he got here Friday when a host of Russian immigrant journalists challenged his reputation as the scourge of Soviet repressive policies.

Told that one of his poems was just government propaganda in verse, Yevtushenko, speaking in English, fired back: "You distorted it completely. I've been demanding glasnost and freedom in the Soviet Union, and you're trying to show me as an arse-licker."

The 55-year-old poet, a rebel during the rigid Khrushchev and Brezhnev regimes but a literary establishment figure today, gave a public reading at the Kremlin just before arriving here for a two-week tour. He is a guest of the Histadrut's Centre for Foreign Relations.

Yevtushenko, wearing a maroon suit with a bright red tie, said he had tried many times before to come to Israel, but political or scheduling difficulties had always got in the way.

"No people of different nationalities can understand each other as well as a Jew and a Russian. Our destinies are so connected, (with) so many sufferings," he said.

"I know some Russians, some anti-Semites, made pogroms, but Jews also have other memories of Russians who protected them from pogroms, and I always considered myself a descendant of those people," he said.

A hand-written copy of his most famous poem, "Babi Yar," which

tells of the Nazi massacre of tens of thousands of Kiev Jews, is in Yehuda Vashem. Many of his poems have been translated into Hebrew.

Still, Yevtushenko was asked at the news conference to answer for the anti-Semitic trends that continue under Mikhail Gorbachev's regime. "You are too politicized," Yevtushenko repeatedly told his interrogators.

A reporter for the communist Rakah weekly asked the visitor's opinion of the intifada. "I have no moral right to give messages, without (first) seeing the reality," he replied.

Yevtushenko, chairman of the Soviet Writers and Poets Association, will meet with Israeli writers during his visit here. He said he would try to arrange for a delegation of Hebrew, Arabic- and Russian-

language authors to tour the Soviet Union.

He admitted, however, that he knew little of Israeli literature. Asked if he would try to bring Israeli novels and poems to the attention of his countrymen, Yevtushenko replied, "I will ask your leading critics if they could choose your most important work in Hebrew."

"And you'll start a war," said one reporter, finishing the sentence.

Yevtushenko is to give eight readings — in Russian translated into Hebrew — in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Beersheba, Rehovot and Carmiel. The first is scheduled for Thursday at the Jerusalem Theatre.

While Yevtushenko is a self-described "convinced socialist," his impresario here, Shmuel Tzoref, is not, so tickets will cost NIS 40.



Isabelle Moretti of France demonstrates the skill that won her first place last week in the 10th International Harp Contest in Tel Aviv. (Vera Eizion)

Israel steps up ties with Pacific

MAJURO, Marshall Islands (Reuters) — Israel, with a wary eye on increased Libyan interest in the Pacific, is stepping up its links with the island nations of the Pacific region.

Israel formalized its diplomatic ties with the Marshall Islands, which lie in the middle of the Pacific, last week when Ambassador Zohar Raz presented his credentials to President Amara Kabua.

Diplomats said the ceremony in Majuro, the capital, highlights a growing Israeli interest in the Pacific region where Libya has also become more active.

Early last year, Israel opened an embassy in Fiji, its first in the South Pacific. Raz is based in Fiji, and represents the country to five island nations. The Marshalls has 41,000 islanders scattered across 500,000 square miles of ocean area.

Israel has offered to provide technical assistance, particularly in the fields of agriculture and education.

Kabua praised Israeli achievements, saying that "Israel has taken the desert and made it bloom (through) hard work and perseverance. Though our country can hardly be called a desert, our climate is a difficult one and our land area is very limited. But, by dint of hard work and perseverance, we too are hoping to establish our country."

U.S. activist urges stronger protests against Gorbachev

By WALTER RUBY
NEW YORK — A Soviet Jewry activist has charged that there is a "conspiracy of silence" in the Jewish community here regarding the upcoming visit of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

The charge comes from Glenn Richter, director of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry. He said that although the leading Soviet Jewry group, the Coalition to Free Soviet Jews (CFSJ), is sponsoring a rally outside the UN on Wednesday while Gorbachev addresses the world body, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) has no plans for any protest action beyond a press conference.

Jerry Strober, spokesman for the NCSJ, defended the low-key response to the Gorbachev visit by his agency by noting that "the administration is not calling Gorbachev's visit to New York a summit." He added that NCSJ President Shoshana Cardin is to meet with Secretary of State George Shultz to discuss the Soviet Jewry issue on Tuesday.

World Aids Day phone-in shows ignorance, apathy

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Health Reporter
The public seems to know little more about Aids today than they did during the initial wave of publicity almost three years ago, according to experts who on Thursday night manned the phones during a call-in programme on World Aids Day.

Prof. Zeev Hanzel, head of the immunology unit of Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot, told The Jerusalem Post that most of the questions asked involved matters that people should already know: whether you can get infected via toilets (no); whether people addicted to drugs in pill form are high-risk for Aids (no); whether the deadly virus can be transmitted by kissing (no). Many didn't even know the difference between actually having the disease and carrying Aids antibodies without showing its symptoms.

Hanzel blamed this continuing ignorance on the lack of funds for information campaigns. The Health Ministry and Kupat Holim Clalit published some leaflets, he said, but these are not widely available. Even worse is that "no serious information effort has been aimed at high-risk groups."

There were considerably fewer calls to the open line than when he took part in the previous one organized by Kupat Holim 18 months ago. "The public's interest is flagging, but the danger is certainly not," he said.

Hanzel urged that a \$500,000 fund be set up by the Health Ministry and voluntary organizations like the Aids Task Force (a homosexual group) and Hanzel's own Association for Aids Research and Prevention.

Many high-risk individuals don't go for testing, he says, because they think "they'll die anyway, so what's the use knowing?" But it is vital to

know if you have Aids or are a carrier, because persons in the latter category can infect others. In addition, says Hanzel, doctors can sometimes relieve symptoms or delay complications with experimental drugs.

World Aids Day was marked by scientific seminars at the Hebrew University and the Haifa Technion, lectures at army bases and all the

prisons, and the distribution of stickers and pamphlets at health fund clinics. In addition, an educational programme on "Sex and Sexuality in the Aids Era," meant for schoolchildren, was introduced in a number of schools. The theme of the programme is that everyone can control his behaviour to reduce to a minimum the chances of being infected with Aids.

'Fidelity best protection'

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
PARIS — Responding to a media campaign launched here to promote the use of condoms as protection against Aids, Chief Rabbi Emmanuel Chouchev wrote in Le Monde that the best protection is faithfulness.

"The Torah forbids sexual relations out of legitimate wedlock, as well as any form of homosexuality," he explained. In cases where a spouse finds he or she has Aids, Chouchev writes that the only solution is total abstinence.

"Ages ago, the leper signified his presence as 'impure', not for others to shun him, but as an invitation to love him and pray for him," Chouchev wrote. Today as well, society should not segregate Aids sufferers; it is up to the sufferer to distance himself.

MK: Thousands victimized by traffic fines

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent
Some 170,000 drivers are under threat of having their driving licenses suspended or revoked because of a regulation which violates the principles of natural justice, citizens rights and sound administration, according to Alignment MK Shimon Shitreet.

Shitreet told The Jerusalem Post he is launching a campaign to amend paragraph 172b of the Traffic Ordinance, whereby driving licenses are not renewed for drivers who fail to pay their parking and traffic tickets.

Shitreet said many of these drivers are unaware that they owe thousands of shekels for the fines, linkage and interest, because the sum accumulates by leaps and bounds during the two-year period between one license renewal and the next.

When the drivers learn from the Transport Ministry's licensing office just how much they owe, many prefer to take the risk of driving without a license, he said.

He said many parking offenders never realize they get tickets because the papers vanish from beneath their windshield wipers be-

fore they get back to their cars. Many more fall victim to the vagaries of the computers and the clerks who feed them with data.

Shitreet said: "It is an elementary principle of civil rights that debts to an authority be collected solely by that authority and not by denying the citizen a privilege handled by a totally different authority."

He said: "If I don't pay my TV license fee they would never dream of cutting off my electric current. If I don't pay my value added tax, they cannot cut off my water. So why should the Transport Ministry deny me my license if I owe money to the local authority or the police? And instead of them proving to me that I haven't paid, they compel me to prove that I have paid."

NATALIE CHARLOTTE SALZBERGER

née Caro

widow of Rabbi Dr. George Salzberger

died peacefully in her 97th year, on November 21, 1988.

She is deeply mourned by all her family.

Ruth Salzberger, Manchester, England
Isca, Adi, Raphael, Jonathan Wittenberg, London

May her soul rest in peace.

We mourn the death of our dear friend

LOUI SHAPIRA

and offer sympathy to the family.

Shema House
Haifa

Battle for school keeps kids at home

Jerusalem Post Reporter
At seven o'clock every morning a minibus climbs up the Jerusalem hills to Har Adar, picks up two children from the settlement and takes them to the Ein Harim elementary school in Ein Kerem, 15 kilometres away. The other 168 children in Har Adar remain at home.

December is the fourth month that Har Adar children have not attended the Ein Harim school where the Ministry of Education insists they belong. Har Adar parents are keeping their children home to press their demand that the government build an elementary school in their own settlement.

Only the two children of ministry supervisor Doron Shohat attend Ein Harim; Shohat was told he would lose his job if his children stayed home.

The Har Adar parents committee decided to keep the other children at home, where the ministry curriculum is taught privately by qualified teachers.

"They are law breakers," says Ministry Director-General Shimon Shoshani of the Har Adar parents, with whom he refuses to discuss the establishment of a local school until their children go back to classes. He has a High Court ruling denying the parents the right to keep their children from attending Ein Harim and an April 1988 document signed by Har Adar parents in which they agreed to have their children study in the Match Yehuda region, even though Har Adar belongs to the Match Binyamin region.

The Har Adar parents had agreed to send their children to school in the Match Yehuda region, on the

understanding that they would attend the Harei Yehuda school, which is one and a half kilometres from their settlement. But four days before the school year began, the ministry decided to close Harei Yehuda and transfer all its pupils to Ein Harim. Har Adar parents balked at the decision, as it violated their understanding of the agreement.

The ministry's plan to close Harei Yehuda was stymied by an August High Court ruling that forced the Match Yehuda Regional Council to keep Harei Yehuda open for fifth and sixth grades.

Today, first to fourth-grade pupils from Beit Zayit, Motza and Natuf, and the moshavim of Shoava, Ora, Even Sapir and Aminadav, attend Ein Harim, while fifth and sixth graders remain in Harei Yehuda.

According to Har Adar parents committee head Avraham Cohen, the integration scheme was meant to raise the educational standards at Ein Harim by integrating their children with the lower achievers from the poorer moshavim.

Says Mike Rosenberg, secretary of the neighbouring kibbutz Ma'ale Hahamisha: "Integration should not mean throwing everyone together and waiting to see what happens, but keeping the correct proportions and integrating a few disadvantaged kids with a majority of normally developed ones, as we do in our Alon school by integrating Youth Aliya kids in our own classes."

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our dear mother and grandmother

ANNI ROTH

née Fraenkel

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, December 4, 1988 at 2 p.m. at the Neve Hadar cemetery, in Hod Hasharon.

A bus will leave from the Vera Salomon Centre in Kfar Sava at 1:30 p.m. and will pass Ramat Hadar.

Mourners:
Rachel and Rudi Danor and family
Chava and Arnold Kaufmann and family

Tour Va'alah
W.Z.O. Aliyah and Absorption Dept.

TOURISTS

Don't Miss Our One Day Free Trip To GALILEE

Visiting Carmel Development Town, Moshav Shorashim, and more.

Thurs., Dec. 8, 7:45 a.m. leaving from Tel Aviv

Everyone welcome.

Register now with Tour Va'alah, 12 Kaplan St. Tel Aviv. Tel. 02-255111. And for all your Aliyah inquiries.

DAHAF

accepts ads round the clock

URGENT FAMILY ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF ADS FOR THE JERUSALEM POST

ACCEPTED 24 HOURS A DAY AT DAHAF DIZENGOFF 118 DIZENGOFF (opp. Cassit)

TEL 239952, 248518

WHAT IS JUDAISM? AN INTERPRETATION FOR THE PRESENT AGE

Emil L. Fackenheim

Drawing on his decades of study and reflection as a philosopher, Professor Fackenheim defines for the layman what Judaism can mean to a Jew today. After examining why Judaism can no longer mean what it did in the past, the author proposes in a comprehensive manner what Judaism can mean to Jews of today and tomorrow. He tackles such major questions as: What role can belief in G-d play in a person's life?

Penetrating and profound, What is Judaism? will stand as a classic introduction to Judaism, offering comfort, inspiration and a challenge to Jews everywhere.

Reg. Price: NIS 53.00
Special to JP Readers NIS 45.00

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000.
Please send me What is Judaism? I enclose a cheque for NIS 45.00

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Code _____ Tel. No. _____

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director
Eli Noy General Manager
Shalom Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yossi Haim Press Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager
Daphne Raz Manager, North America

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

David Landau Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yakov Reisel Editorial Editor
Shalom Cohen Op-Ed Editor
Haas Shet Supplements Editor
Joanna Yehiel Magazine and Feature Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1978 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romena, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (9100) Telephone 551616, Telex 26721, Fax 557527. TEL AVIV 9 P.O. Box 1255, 6101222-7 (fax lines) Fax 501261. HABA 16 Rakev Nordan, Hadar HANAN, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444 Fax 645446 Published daily, except Sunday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1988. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, is prohibited without permission.

Swift and bizarre drama

THE bizarre Soviet hijacking, whose dramatic sequence of events led to Ben-Gurion Airport, of all places, came to a quick and efficient end yesterday.

The hijackers, apparently desperate criminals who gave themselves up shortly after landing in Israel on Friday, were handed over last night to a special delegation of Soviet investigators that had arrived in Israel only hours before to take them home.

Once the identity of the hijackers was established, and it was clear that they were not seeking asylum abroad for political reasons, there was no question that Israel would swiftly turn them over to the Soviet authorities. Perhaps it was the sure knowledge that this would happen which led the Soviets to request Israel to allow the commandeered plane to land here in the first place.

Since the entire escapade was a criminal affair, it would be unwise to assume that the cooperation between Israel and the Soviet

authorities in dealing with it will translate itself into important political consequences. But there is reason to expect that this incident will lend the developing dialogue between Israel and the Soviet Union a tangible example of mutual confidence. For both parties conducted themselves according to the usages not only of law, but also of cooperation between friendly countries.

The only sour note came, oddly, from Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin who chose to express amazement at a press conference Friday why the Soviets enabled the poorly armed criminals, who had hijacked a bus full of children, to escape aboard a plane in the first place. What Mr. Rabin sought to achieve by this outburst is difficult to comprehend.

However, all is well that ends well. And it will be that ending, and not a blip or two in between, that will be ultimately registered in the log-book of relations between the two countries.

Commandeering Geneva

THE decision of the UN General Assembly to defy the U.S. and hold a special meeting in Geneva to hear Yasser Arafat guarantees the PLO chieftain a massive international media event. For now he will be able not only to dramatize the resolutions of the recent Palestine National Congress in Algiers, which he would have done in any case in New York, but he will also be the star performer of a worldwide snub directed at the U.S.

As a result Israel's sense of relief after U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's decision to bar entry to Arafat will soon be eclipsed by the public relations victory the PLO leader will inevitably achieve in Geneva.

Justice was surely on Mr. Shultz's side. If the community of nations, otherwise so exercised by terrorism, cannot join together in what the U.S. Secretary rightly considered an important demonstrative act against international terrorism, then all the rhetoric of outrage and calls for action that routinely follow terrorist incidents are proven worse than empty.

That sobering, though not surprising fact, provides true cause for indignation. But, in the game of nations, indignation cannot replace judicious assessment of political consequences. And it is this to which Israel's government must now address itself.

There is now the distinct possibility that whatever international resonance for the PNC decisions Arafat may have contrived in New York, he will be able to amplify tenfold in Geneva. Which means that Israel's official response to the PNC, let alone the Palestinian issue as a whole, notable only for its negativism, will be increasingly idiosyncratic in the perception of nations.

More important, the upcoming administration in the U.S., whose spokesmen have already expressed some unease about Mr. Shultz's decision, may well find it convenient to compensate Arafat and the Arab bloc in some way for the blow rendered by their predecessors. Any step in that direction would be much more significant than whatever gains Arafat might have scored by speaking at the General Assembly in New York.

U.S. policy makers and diplomats have never been enamoured of situations which find them isolated together only with Israel at the UN. And Israeli diplomacy, aware of that, has also always sought to avoid, whenever possible, the development of such circumstances. In this case, because of the intensity of dismay over terrorism, these inclinations were suspended.

But now Israel must brace itself for the fallout.

THE JERUSALEM POST

30 YEARS AGO

— if such existed — of any ethnic group in the country.

Therefore, if a non-Ashkenazi was a candidate for a given position, and he was neither better nor worse than his Ashkenazi competitor, then he should be given preference, the Prime Minister asserted.

The Prime Minister said he had never succeeded in getting an unequivocal answer from members of the National Religious Party to his question: "Does the freedom of religion and conscience, to which you subscribed in the Declaration of Independence and in the Basic Principles of all Governments in which you participated, apply only to observant Jews or also to the non-religious?"

Many leaders of the National Religious Party took an extreme

view only because they feared Agudat Yisrael, Mr. Ben-Gurion asserted.

Dr. (Yosef) Burg had spoken of national unity, Mr. Ben-Gurion observed. But the goal was not national unity through the universal adoption of the views of either Dr. Burg or himself; it was national unity based on acceptance of differences of opinion and with mutual respect.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he regretted that "there are present here a few individuals who took advantage of the physical weakness of several Torah personalities whom I know and respect and got them to sign letters against Rabbi Toledano."

Dr. (Zerah) Wahrhaftig: "That's a slender hardly fitting for a Prime Minister."

Mr. Ben-Gurion: "It's better that I don't answer that."

There would not be two governments in Israel, Mr. Ben-Gurion said — one only elected by the people and the other chosen by rabbis of the National Religious Party. (December 4th 1958)

POSTSCRIPTS

WANT TO KNOW what crooner Perry Como thinks about some of his best-loved songs? "Yech" — and that's a quote. Como, in a burst of sincerity uncommon in show biz circles, says the "awful novelty songs" that his concert audiences still demand have been haunting him since the 1930s, when he sang with Ted Weem's big band.

He said he and Frank Sinatra and all the other singers used to talk about all the terrible songs they had to sing. Como, 76, said he still winces when performing such million-selling hits as "Papa Love Mambo" and "Don't Let the Stars Get in Your Eyes."

"A Hubba-Hubba-Hubba" was another sick one and another gold record," said Como. "I still do them on stage once in a while because the audience wants it, but I say 'yech' afterwards."

ISN'T IT NICE when bureaucracy shows a human face? When Kenny Walters of Georgetown, Colorado used 3,000 one-dollar bills to pay the county taxes on his tool-rental business, he thought his feelings were clear and the matter was closed.

But the tax department, staffed by real people, promptly returned his change of \$110 in small coins.

"I guess he was just trying to make a statement," said County Treasurer Geraldine Thompson. "I

just gave him all the change I could dish out. I mean, turnabout is fair play."

Walters said he enjoyed Thompson's response to his "silent protest."

"I don't mind paying my property taxes," said Walters. "But sometimes they (county officials) have a tendency not to realize how much money they're taking from people."

"I only got to see \$3,000 twice a year — once when I borrow it to pay my income taxes and once when I borrow it to pay my property taxes." Still, this time at least he got a chuckle for his \$2,890.

DRAMA IN REAL LIFE, California style: two San Francisco socialites have been ordered by a judge to stay at least 120 metres away from each other after engaging in a dance-floor shoving match.

One of them, Ann Huntington, wife of railways heir John Huntington, was ordered by the court to donate \$3,000 to a shelter for battered women. The second woman was not named.

The two women bumped each other during a fashion show dance. One shoved led to another. They kicked. They screamed. They scratched.

And that's what happened in San Francisco.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA again: a Siamese cat gone mad alerted Mark and Gail McMor of Riverside, SoCal, to some odd goings-on in the home they had just moved into that morning. Prompted by the cat's obsessive yowling and digging, the happy new homeowners opened the garage door and found 24 boxes and nylon bags full of body parts — human body parts, that is.

Each box was neatly packed with a different part. One had a heart. Another an intestine. A third a brain. On each box, the name of the former owner of said part was written.

"It ruined my appetite for weeks, and gave my wife hysterics," said a markedly green-around-the-gills Mark.

After a short investigation, police discovered that the people who had sold the McLors the house were pathologists, who used to carry out research at home for a private company. The pathologists said they had left a note on the garage door saying they would be back later in the evening to pick up their things, but the note apparently was blown away.

The pathologists, asked what they used spare parts for, replied that their employers forbid them to reveal any information about their work.

MORE LOONY LAWS: In the state of New York, juggling is considered disorderly conduct, which may be overlooked in Omaha, Nebraska, but where burping or sneezing during church service is a no-no. Shooting Indians from a streetcar on Congress Avenue in Austin, Texas, is absolutely against the law.

Keeping the Labour flag flying

WHETHER OR not November 30, 1988, will go down in the history of the Israel Labour Party as the date on which the party's younger generation and those who take their ideology seriously revolted against an over-pragmatic leadership has yet to be seen. One thing is almost certain (nothing in Israeli politics is absolutely certain): the Labour Party is unlikely to go into a national unity government led by the Likud.

However, on the surface there seemed to be good reasons why Labour should not reject such a government outright.

The prospect of a government in which Ariel Sharon might be in charge of defence, Yitzhak Moda'i (well known for his "love" for the labour economy and settlements) might be minister of finance, Professor Shaki in charge of education, Professor Ne'eman of settlement, Rehavam Ze'evi of the police, Rabbi Peretz of the Ministry of the Interior and Rabbi Feldman of the Ministry of Housing, is not exactly one that warns a secular, social-liberal democratic heart.

Thus a strong case could be made for "saving the nation from itself" — and damn the future of the Labour Party. This holds especially true for those personalities whose political future is in doubt should Labour go into opposition. Why shouldn't they follow the maxim: *Après moi le déluge?*

However, it is doubtful whether Labour would have managed to save anything except a few ill-preserved political hides by going into a broad government.

IF, IN A government based on parity, Labour could get its way only if one or two Likud ministers defected from their own camp (as happened in the case of the withdrawal from Lebanon, the economic stabilization

programme and the cancellation of the Lavi), what chance would it stand in a government in which it constituted a lonely minority?

Take, for example, the case of defence, which Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is willing to leave in Rabin's hands should the Labour Party join a new coalition.

Even in the current government, there is no agreement as to what the IDF is supposed to be doing in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

Such a government could function on the basis of an agreed agenda that would include the following items: an economic policy which will reverse the trend of closing down productive enterprises in both the public and private sectors, rather than one which will redivide the dwindling national cake; the introduction of a four-year autonomy plan in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, at the end of which period the electorate will be called upon to de-

Soon after hearing the news about the Labour Party bureau vote, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir expressed his disappointment. "The Labour Party proved that it does not have the national interest in mind, and that it has definitely taken a turn to the left," he said. No, Mr. Shamir, what the bureau vote proved was the exact opposite: that the majority in the Labour Party does have the national interest in mind and that the party is not about to take a turn to the right.

Mr. Yossi Sarid once calculated that if the current demographic trend is maintained, the "same camp" will continue to lose 1 per cent of the electorate every year. If the last elections proved anything at all it was that the trend cannot be reversed by appealing to voters' common sense.

The articulate part of the population is pretty fixed in its views, and the rest can be bought with the promise of a blessing or the threat of a curse. The only thing that might bring about a major change in Israeli voting patterns, and thus save Israel from a major national catastrophe, is either a minor catastrophe or wide-scale disgust and resentment within the public should its way of life and its pockets be seriously affected.

The government which Shamir will probably be presenting to the Knesset within a week or two might just be the right recipe to trigger off the change. That being the case, all one can do now is hope that Agudat Yisrael's approach to the Labour Party is tactical, and that Shimi and the CRM will stick by their announcement that they will not be part of a government led by Shimon Peres which would constitute a sell-out to the religious parties.

The writer is the editor of the Labour movement journal Spectrum.

Susan Hattis Rolef

the electoral system; the passing of the "Basic Law: Human Rights"; an addition to the Law of Return stipulating that it can only be amended by a two-thirds majority.

However, this is not the sort of government the Likud has in mind.

Shamir wants the Labour Party in a government which will also include all four religious parties and possibly the three extreme right-wing parties as well for two purposes, and two purposes only. First of all, as an alibi for amending the Law of Return, which he has promised the religious parties, and continuing the iron-fist policy in the territories; and secondly, as an excuse for refusing to give in to some of the more unreasonable demands of the religious and extreme right-wing camps.

Labour would be entering this government divided (some Labour Knesset members might even defect to Mapam and the Citizens Rights Movement) and with all its tattered flags furled. In the next election campaign, all the Likud would have to do would be rebroadcast all of Labour's 1988 election propaganda, with hysterical laughter in the background.

OF COURSE, IT would be a different story if one were talking of a grand coalition that included only the Likud and the Labour Party, without any of the small parties. Side about the next move; reform of

To: my fellow Jews in the Diaspora

DEAR BRETHREN,

It isn't us, it's them. Please do not blame us, reject us, punish us, sever your relations with us. We hate this "Who's a Jew" bill just as much as you do. It hurts us as much as it hurts you. It's them, the wire-pullers, those who run the plethora of political parties thrown up in such wild abundance under our insensate electoral system.

They were busy bargaining for a place in the next government coalition. The process of negotiation degenerated into blackmail. Each faction has the power to make or break that coalition, for two reasons. One is that a handful of votes will decide which side has a majority.

The other reason is that the two big parties will do anything to gain office. In bidding for support of the religious bloc, the Likud is ready to throw the unity of the Jewish people to the winds. Labour has not committed itself verbally, but has signed a coalition agreement with Agudat Yisrael. The implication is that it will give Agudat Yisrael what it wants, provided only that Labour's central committee approves.

Orthodox spokesmen protest that their bill does not concern you, that it has no impact on world Jewry. The number of immigrants to Israel each year is small, and the converts among them — and converted by less-than-Orthodox rabbis at that — is smaller still. Thus only a diminutive group of people is affected, they say, so what is the row about?

This ingenious argument jars us in Israel as much as it jars you. We know as you know, and as the religious themselves know, that there is not a Jewish-inhabited town in the Diaspora which does not contain its quota of converts. Apart from the ultra-Orthodox, and they are few in number, practically everybody there is related to somebody, or knows somebody, or has a fellow-member in his congregation who is married to somebody who is a convert or the child or grandchild of a convert.

I myself am shocked to the depths of my being by a letter I have just received from a member of my own family abroad — whose *brin mila* I remember and whose bar-mitzva I attended (it was held here in Israel). In it he asks whether he is still a

Jew.... My mind goes back to his mother's conversion some 40 years ago. Do we have to dig up the past and re-examine the precise theological complexity of every rabbi who brought someone to the Jewish faith?

There is something more revolting still in the Orthodox leaders' self-exculpation. They tell us repeatedly that keeping non-Orthodox converts out of the country is essential to prevent the inadvertent intermarriage of a Jew with a pseudo-Jew (as they define those who were improperly converted).

"Who's a Jew" bill would never have even been tabled. The religious parties number 18 Knesset members, the secular parties 102. None of the secular parties has ever entertained the idea of querying someone's Jewish identity.

Indeed I believe that a good many of the citizens who voted the 18 intransigents into parliament do not favour this invidious and discriminatory measure either. Shas draws on the support of Sephardi Jews largely from North Africa, who may be traditionalist but are not fanatic. They backed the party for mostly secular

I WANT YOU, my fellow-Jews overseas, to know therefore that if this government passes a law disqualifying certain types of convert and denying them recognition, it will not make an iota of a difference to the population at large. We shall in overwhelming majority continue to recognize our co-religionists everywhere as Jews — whether they be born Jews or converted Jews, however converted. We shall continue to fight for their admission to this country as a matter of right. We shall admit them to our homes, our synagogues, our families.

If you want to protest against this government, this system, please go ahead; we are with you heart and soul. But don't protest against Israel, because Israel is not behind this act. We are on your side, 90 per cent of us.

Do not let the politicians, who represent nobody but themselves, come between us. Let us by joint action prevent them from damaging our relationship. Let us stick together and not let them pry us apart. Israel remains the creation and treasure of the Jewish people, the whole Jewish people — no matter what the various caucuses of party hacks arrange in their back rooms.

There has never been such a breach over one issue between a population and its legislature. But this time both government and Knesset are crossing a red line. I would rather dissociate myself from my rulers than from the Jewish communities of the Diaspora, and many Israelis feel as I do.

Please accept the continued hand of friendship. Let our unity be unbreakable, defying all the worst efforts of Mr. Shamir and his black-hatted co-conspirators to break it. Let us treat this disgusting "Who's a Jew" law — if, heaven forbid, it is passed — as something to be obeyed woodenly, a technical measure which may have to be applied by passport officials and investigators at the Population Registry, but which concerns nobody else. And let us be sure to vote next time for a government that will repeal it root and branch.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

David Krivine

IT HAPPENS that three of the four religious parties are non-Zionist. They do not believe that Israel is at this moment the national home of the Jewish people. Their followers abroad are not encouraged to make their homes here, they are happy to stay where they are. The Lubavitcher rebbe has never set foot in Israel.

Yet there is no "Who's a Jew" law in the countries they so enthusiastically inhabit. What about the danger of intermarriage there? Converts are few and far between in Israel, but overseas they abound. There are more Conservative, Reconstructionist and Reform congregations in the Diaspora than Orthodox, not to mention a scattering of fervent Christian congregations.

If the danger of such propinquity is not enough to make believers in Halacha do something quite harmless like leaving for Israel — and thus help to make Orthodox preponderant in the Holy Land (surely a great mitzva) — why should it be vital to enact instead a law in Israel so damaging, injurious, offensive and divisive?

We pose these questions as you do. You form a majority in your communities; and so, please believe me, do we. Israelis in great bulk support Jewish pluralism. If it were not for the paralysis engendered by the extraordinary equality in numbers between Labour and Likud parliamentarians (39 versus 40), the

reasons, because they think it best represents their interests as an ethnic group.

If a poll were held tomorrow on whether persons converted to Judaism by Conservative or Reform rabbis should be branded as non-Jews and denied citizenship and material assistance under the Law of Return, I am sure that 90 per cent of the population would utter an indignant "No." We are in the hands of the fanatic 10 per cent.

They should not be able to control our destinies, it is a scandal that they do. Leaving aside the crazy electoral system that distorts our democratic process, a tremendous share of responsibility lies with Yitzhak Shamir and the right-wing alliance he heads.

They are guilty of an act of hypocrisy not dissimilar to that of the religious fanatics themselves. Just as the Orthodox adopt the bad option (legislating against part of the Jewish people) instead of the good option (bringing their followers to Israel), so the Likud opts for the bad and rejects the good.

Instead of forming a coalition with Labour to enact electoral reform, which would rid us, once and for all, of the intolerable dictatorship of the bigots, it sells out to those bigots. It exposes the nation to a terrible split not just with the only ally we have left in this hostile world, the United States, but with our own people, the Jews.

READERS' LETTERS

BIG BABA WILL BE WATCHING YOU

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Iran, that crazy theocracy, lonely in its single-minded fanaticism, may soon no longer be alone; it may be joined by Israel, once our own Ayatollahs get hold of the reins of power. Anything the Iranians can do, we can do too.

Gone will be any entertainment that might in any way be considered immoral (to some). Naturally we'll have no football, swimming, TV or radio or any other entertainment or traffic to desecrate the Shabbat. For enforcement the Iranians had their moral squads, ours will no doubt be similar, patrolling the streets to ensure that no boy and girl hold hands or get any impure thoughts.

Funds will no longer be wasted on the outmoded universities, when these can so much better be put to use in the yeshivot.

Naturally there will be more exemptions from the IDF — lots more. Where to put them? Why, like the Iranians have their revolutionary guards, we'll have our Tora guards as an alternative to the more arduous service in the IDF. Those still remaining in the IDF will have to serve much longer and more frequently to make up for this big loss of manpower. If this creates resentment in the remaining soldiers who are still expected to bleed for the

country, why they can always become "newly religious," and then transfer from the IDF to the safety of the yeshivot and as educators and enforcers in the Tora Guards.

Dress, in Israel, like in Iran, will have to change, especially for women. Jeans, trousers, pretty dresses, swim suits will be out. All limbs and heads will have to be fully covered by an all enveloping and drab gown and headkerchief.

All offices, factories, government and other institutions will have to arrange for daily prayers, led by an "approved" rabbi (jobs for the boys), naturally "voluntarily" paid for by the employers.

Our bill boards, instead of telling us to "fasten seat belts," will ask: "Have you laid tefillin today?"

Any heretical pronouncement or action, scoffing, or impure thoughts will be quickly discovered by the inquisitory corps, swiftly judged and punished by the religious judges, who will, of course, have taken over from the slow and ponderous civil legislature. Yes, Big Baba will be watching you.

And we will all be remembering the good old days when the religious went to the Beit Hakeneset, and the politicians to the Knesset.

Sayon. JOE FRANKL

ALL JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With regard to the "Who is a Jew" amendment which seems so important and momentous to our Orthodox parties today — a day and age when the Jew himself has to face the other far more important and momentous problems of annihilation — let me remind those same parties that Hitler solved the problem over 30 years ago when he decided that all Jews, be they Liberal, Orthodox or Reform, half-Jews or even quarter-Jews, were good enough Jews to be sent to the same gas-chambers.

SYLVIA ALEXANDER

Tel Aviv.

PAPER DELIVERY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I would like you to know what a pleasure it is to have the newspaper delivered daily by Avraham. When I meet him in the morning, he is always good-natured and attentive to his rounds. It is like getting an early smile from the news (which is far from encouraging these days).

Avraham has my respect and appreciation for an often thankless task well done.

ROBERT BINDER

PRAY FOR WISDOM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The one thing the Israel electorate decidedly did not vote for was to give a mandate to 15 per cent of the population to ram religion down the nation's throat.

It is perfectly reasonable that matters of God should be left to those to whom God matters. Citizenship, however ungodly, should be a matter for citizens.

Forcibly legislating on theocratic dogma under the cloak of democracy is a contradiction and nonsense. Having the Knesset determine who is a Jew by members who are mostly irreligious, not to speak of anti-religious or non-Jewish, is an abomination that should be no less repugnant to Peretz, Porush and other fiery fundamentalists, than to world Jewry which have better grasped the danger.

Maybe God will miraculously grant the Likud and Labour sufficient wisdom to join forces to bring about electoral reform and a constitution that, among other things, will honourably provide and safeguard the Jewish nature of Israel, so that the religious parties will become superfluous to the democratic process, which is as it should be.

DAVID ROSK

Haifa.

Gorbachev's pernicious patter

IN THE MIDST of a Presidential transition, General Secretary Gorbachev has announced a visit to the United States — ostensibly to address the United Nations, in reality to stampede the new Administration into committing itself before it has had an opportunity for a serious appraisal.

President-elect Bush has shown a welcome wariness, indicating that he will listen but not negotiate. For whatever Gorbachev's long-term intentions are, it is neither in the interest of the Western democracies nor indeed of the Soviet Union to deal with issues of peace by public relations pressures. The ultimate challenge is to negotiate security arrangements and a political relationship that establish peace on a recognized mutuality of interests — independent of who governs in either country.

There exists a foundation for peace on such terms, but it has been submerged by the remarkable success of Gorbachev's singularly empty publicity campaign, which paradoxically could produce, together with arms control, a major political crisis over the shape of Europe of the kind that caused World War I.

Bush's wariness could turn attention back to the conceptual foundation for peace. Soviet policy under Gorbachev advances the following propositions:

Gorbachev is facing serious domestic challenges and is entitled to Western help to overcome them. Soviet goodwill is shown by a willingness to control nuclear weapons.

Conventional arms control negotiations will follow nuclear arms control and take into account "asymmetries" between the two sides. A new structure should emerge in Europe, a European "home" from the Atlantic to the Urals, which will usher in a new era of international relations. It will make Franco-German military cooperation unnecessary and the modernization of short-range nuclear weapons in Europe provocative.

THE DEGREE to which these propositions have taken hold without challenge (especially in West Germany) marks an astonishing success for Soviet policy at a time of maximum Kremlin weakness.

The flood of Western bank credits being offered to Moscow without political conditions reflects an unexamined premise that an economical-

ly strong Soviet Union will automatically make Moscow benign and thus solve the West's security problems. But the fashionable proposition that the West must help Gorbachev is an evasion, not a policy. We do not understand the arcane politics of the Kremlin well enough to know what help he requires or what the consequences of such help would be.

Unless Gorbachev's reforms lead to a drastic reduction of Soviet military power and changes in historical Soviet conduct, Western credits are a form of hidden subsidy of the threat to Western security. And the Soviet Union has yet to reduce its military expenditures at any time during the Gorbachev period.

Nor have the arms control negotiations so far altered the military threat. They have focused on nuclear weapons, especially on the reduction of America's ability to retaliate from European soil. To some extent this weakens the link between the nuclear defence of America and of Europe and the credibility of the nuclear deterrent on which the West relies to balance Soviet conventional superiority. The START talks as now conceived will accelerate that process.

Of course there is talk of emphasizing conventional defences; great hopes are placed in asymmetrical conventional arms reductions, in which each side would reduce those weapons in which it has a preponderance. But Europeans do not believe in conventional deterrence, and no NATO country is prepared for the vast increase in expenditures that a serious conventional defence effort would require.

As for the much-heralded asymmetrical reductions of conventional forces, after years of being talked about no agreed NATO concept exists as yet; and so far as I can discover no agreed U.S. concept exists either.

In any event, the Soviets have made clear what they have in mind: a trade of American long-range European-based aircraft for Soviet tank forces. In other words, arms control in the Soviet view contributes to the dismantling of America's nuclear protection for Europe.

But, should conventional arms reduction talks turn serious, a political negotiation would be essential, or a political crisis becomes inevitable.

WHEN ALL THE clever formulas about asymmetrical reductions are said and done, any meaningful



Soviet infantry on parade

(Fotokhronika Tass)

When all is said and done, the West must hold out for a meaningful and verifiable reduction of Soviet troops, says Henry Kissinger

scheme must have two components: the Soviet Union must reduce its forces in Central Europe to a level from which it can no longer threaten Western Europe; and there have to be absolute, verifiable and enforceable provisions against the re-entry of Soviet troops.

But forces too weak to attack the West will also lose much of their capacity to repress East European upheavals. And prohibitions against re-entry will spell the end of the Brezhnev doctrine. However, empires do not disintegrate without convulsions. In the absence of a political dialogue, the two sides are working themselves — in the name of peace and arms control — into a classical European crisis of the kind that

produced World War I.

Unfortunately, NATO responds to these challenges by debating the secondary issue of modernizing short-range nuclear weapons stationed in the Federal Republic of Germany. The proposal to push modernization while long-range weapons were being withdrawn from Europe under the INF Treaty insensitively encourages arguments that America seeks to refine the weapons whose special characteristic is to devastate Germany.

On the other hand, the proposition that it is provocative to make existing weapons more efficient shows the degree to which the Soviet Union is achieving, step by step, a veto over NATO dispositions. This kind of debate runs a high risk of reawakening pressures for unilateral U.S. withdrawal.

An alliance whose military doctrine is being eroded and which is divided about alternatives is vulnerable to escapist slogans. The most pernicious of these is the so-called "Common European Home" first put forward in Gorbachev's *perestroika* and since then relentlessly pursued by Soviet spokesmen. The European "home" extending from the Urals to the Atlantic is supposed to reunify Europe and provide an alternative to existing political and military arrangements and to any attempt to improve them.

No Western leader has yet had

the courage to point out the one-sidedness and even absurdity of such a concept; on the contrary, it has become a staple in the rhetoric of some NATO leaders, especially in West Germany. For one thing, such a Europe excludes the United States — the source of Europe's security.

And what exactly is meant by a Europe from the Urals to the Atlantic? What happens to the part of the Soviet Union (nearly two-thirds of the country) extending from the Urals to the Pacific? Will the Soviet Union claim an "Asian home" for the part beyond the Urals so that these two "homes" combined would ensure Soviet hegemony in Eurasia? Any European home so defined will include all of the Soviet Union and exclude the United States.

THE PRACTICAL consequence would be Soviet preponderance in Europe. During periods of Soviet internal strain, Europe is invited to pay tribute to "help" prevent worse consequences.

Should the Soviet reforms succeed, Europe will be conscious of its impotence as NATO gradually becomes vestigial. In the meantime, all attempts to foster West European integration or to improve NATO are already opposed in the name of the European home.

To be sure, there are elegant theories arguing that Moscow will grow so dependent on Europe that it could never risk alienating it. But which European country once hooked on Soviet trade and Moscow's smiles will dare to jeopardize these links at heavy domestic cost? Soviet theoretical journals have no doubt on that score. They argue that once the image of a hostile Soviet Union has been destroyed, American postwar foreign policy will disintegrate and America will be expelled from Eurasia.

But these tactical successes for the Soviet Union could easily turn into Pyrrhic victories. For what the Soviet Union views as a weakening of American influence in NATO is likely in the long run to reopen the question of the future of Eastern Europe.

True, the Soviet Union has succeeded in awakening German nostalgia for an Eastern role, shown in the endless round of visits, credits and pronouncements by leading Germans all over Eastern Europe. Other European nations, especially France, seeking to prevent Germany from going it alone, bid fair to make subsidies to the Soviet economy a principal goal of the European community.

But these trends, combined with the side effects of *perestroika*, are loosening Soviet control in Eastern Europe by giving the erstwhile satellites greater freedom of maneuver. A more autonomous West Germany operationally contests Soviet pre-eminence in Eastern Europe, however obligingly that policy is formulated; all of Germany's unfulfilled goals are, after all, in the East.

Once conventional arms control turns serious, that process will accelerate.

THE CHALLENGE to the West is, therefore, to go beyond arms con-

trol as a numbers game. It must relate, at least conceptually, nuclear to conventional arms control and to a view of Europe's political future. Passively waiting for the disintegration of the Soviet Empire, or its automatic transformation into something for which there is no precedent in 400 years of Russian history, is not a policy. By circuitous routes, the issue of world peace has returned to Europe.

The West needs a concept of what it understands by peace. Specifically it should boldly accept the challenge of a "European home," but redefine it into a concept that creates a new and safer future for Europe and the world. Such a concept could have the following components:

From the political point of view, a European home cannot extend from the Urals to the Atlantic. It must either include both the Soviet Union and United States or exclude both. The former is more or less the present situation; the latter is the road toward a stabler future.

A political Europe so defined would extend from the Soviet-Polish frontier to the Atlantic. The Brezhnev doctrine would be abandoned. The Soviet Union would be entitled to traditional security guarantees, but it could not identify security with imposing unpopular and unstable regimes in Eastern Europe. The peoples of Eastern Europe would have the right to determine their own political arrangements.

In such a Europe, the existing alliances could remain but the forces on both sides would be sharply reduced by agreement. And they would be confined to bases without the right of intervention in domestic affairs.

A European home so conceived would require rapid progress toward West European integration as the core of a new European construction.

The East European states would have the right to become associate members of the European Community but not — for an agreed period — of its political arrangements.

At the same time, since NATO and the Warsaw Pact would continue to exist, the security arrangements would include an area wider than the political European home.

THERE ARE MANY variants by which the security principles could be implemented. One illustrative scheme would be to create four zones in the area covered by the two military pacts: west of the Rhine; from the Rhine to the Elbe; from the Elbe to the Polish-Soviet frontier; and from the Soviet-Polish frontier to beyond Moscow. The forces in the zones in the extremes (west of the Rhine and Polish-Soviet frontier to beyond Moscow) would be roughly equal, as would the forces in the two central regions.

Sooner or later, some such approach will have to enter the dialogue if the goal of East-West relations is to be peace rather than short-term psychological comfort. It is, in fact, the historic opportunity of the Bush Administration.

(c) 1988, Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

A Mapainik Habadnik

LET'S SAY this is what will happen.

Contrary to all predictions, Arik becomes defence minister and strikes a deal with Gorbachev that gives Arafat Jordan — and a hand in West Bank and Gazan Palestinian affairs.

Sharon's plan might even play a China card against the Soviets, using a *gingi* named Avi Duda' who recently — by Israeli standards — has been discreetly distant from Sharon.

Even Likud polls showed what Peres' boys said: the election eve Jericho fire-bombing regained the Likud at least two and possibly four mandates worth of the voters.

A week before the election, the religious infighting and its accompanying magic (whether white or black or false or true) had proven to be captivating to a public uninterested in revisionist esoterica about Camp David; forgetful of triple-digit inflation and angry enough about the intifada to forge a past war in order to take the risk of a new war.

After all, nothing — except for the promise of a "zberg vegamarnu" once-and-for-all military operation — is more reassuring to the unfranchised and disenfranchised, the half-educated and the confused, than a rabbi, priest, kadi, shrink, confessor, absolver, blisser or curser.

THAT IS WHY the Likud is better than its opponents at negative propaganda, but also why it is more sensible to have Labour in opposition to back a

Robert Rosenberg

peace treaty that few in the right wing will be able to accept. For one always must remember that, like the Lubavitcher Rebbe, Arik is a Mapainik.

The difference is that the rebbe hasn't had to worry about the details of anything except his interpretation of halacha and the names of all the people he's promised to bless, while Arik gathers his details lovingly, and has others protect his rear.

Since 1970, Arik has been wanting to join the Palestinians in a reverse Black September against Hussein. That's why at his press conference in 1977 announcing the founding of his Shlomzion party — into which he once even tried to recruit Yossi Sarid — he could say "you make peace with enemies; Yasser Arafat is my enemy," and left open the idea that he could make peace with Arafat.

In any case the religious won the election, mostly because of the quarrel between hassidim and *misnagdim*; to us, the religious look alike; to them, we look alike — just as presumably the secular don't know how to discern between a hassid and a *misnagid*, the religious can't discern between the costumery of leftist and rightists.

Arab Israeli policemen have lots of stories about how bareheaded describe a fleeing slum-quarter burglar suspect as "looking like an Arab"; while Dudu Topaz was right all those years ago the *chach-chachim* do vote Likud. Not everybody who votes Likud dresses that way — but almost everyone who dresses that way, does vote Likud.

There is an optimism in the religious vote, for they do pray for peace. They just don't believe peace or change is possible without at least rabbinical or not messianic intervention.

Arik, on the other hand, like any Mapainik believes in using power in order to change things, which is why he is so successful — or disastrous.

WITH LUCK, it will be like crossing the Canal and setting up the negotiation table under a tent at Kilometer 101, instead of crossing the Zahrani and finding himself under cross-examination in a tribunal — and he'd have Ezer Weizman and Mati Peled on his side.

Meanwhile, the negotiations for a government are being run by a man who believes that national unity means bipartisan support for the status quo. Meanwhile, freedom of religious belief is a luxury enjoyed by the Lubavitcher Rebbe, which could raise questions about the tax deductibility of contributions to Habad, considering their involvement in the political process that would deny us freedom of religion.

Because when someone called a rabbi believes that what the officers' training course did in Kalandiya was perfectly all right, it's best to hand the whole business over to someone without any claims to moral legitimacy. For the Lubavitcher, for any believers in absolute truths, bloodshed is no less biblical than peacemaking. And that's what the Lubavitcher — and all true believers — see in Arik Sharon.

'Age cannot wither them'

MOST OF THE people calling in for information to a special programme on "Sex in Old Age" were men. The programme, sponsored by the Association of Private Geriatric Hospitals, received 100 calls — only two of them from women. The youngest caller was 53, while the oldest was 80. Most wanted to know about decreased sexual desire, the effects of drugs on sex, and impotence.

The doctors who answered said they felt too little attention is being given to sexual problems of the elderly, and that too many older people are conditioned to believe that they shouldn't be thinking about such "foolishness" at their age. Because of great interest among the public, the association decided to hold another phone-in at a future date, which will be announced.

LIKE UNIVERSITY professors, many doctors feel that their advancement depends on how many of their articles are published in professional journals. But having a byline on an article doesn't mean you actually wrote it, or even took part in the research described.

Dr. Moshe Wolman, of the pathology department of Tel Aviv University's Sackler Medical School, raises this touchy subject in the latest issue of *Harefuah*, the journal of the Israel Medical Association. He notes that Israel has much to be proud of in the field of scientific research, and that this work leads to the advancement of medical knowledge and treatment.

When doctors are caught claiming to have done research that they never did, they generally cite the "Publish or Perish" dictum or that "everybody does it; I'm not the only one."

But just as stealing is not legitimate because "everybody does it," falsifying scientific "research" is wrong, not only for ethical reasons but because it can mislead others who base their research on your findings.

Adding one's name to an article without participating in it, says Wolman, pure chicanery, "and we should call it by its name." He said he knows of many cases in which the head of a hospital department or other unit signs every article produced by a member of the staff, even if he or she has no expertise in the field. In some cases, the real author "wants to help a friend get ahead and adds his name to his article."

There are various ways to limit this phenomenon: Wolman says he received a letter from an institution in Japan that was considering a promotion for a researcher who took part in a project he headed in Tel Aviv, asking specific questions to determine how much the man had contributed to the research. What is clear, he concludes, is that the number of publications one can cite is not necessarily accurate testimony on how prolific the researcher is.

HEALTH SCAN

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

THE VACCINATION of American children against hepatitis B is being considered in the U.S. The viral disease poses such a health and economic threat there that authorities are weighing whether to immunize all newborns or children.

Harold Margolis, an expert at Atlanta's Centers for Disease Control, reported that nearly all intravenous drug users are now infected with the disease, which attacks the liver, causing jaundice and fatigue. In the long term, it can cause liver cancer, and is believed responsible for 5,000 U.S. cancer deaths a year. The number of hepatitis B cases in the U.S. has increased from 200,000 in 1978 to about 300,000 this year.

Officials estimate that there are an estimated 300 million cases worldwide, and an estimated 1.5 million of the babies born this year will eventually die of the disease or its complications. It is spread in the same way as AIDS — an exchange of body fluids, usually through sexual contact, the sharing of IV drug needles or from mother to child during birth.

A MOBILE lithotripter — the device that painlessly smashes kidney stones without surgery — will be available at Kupat Holim Clalit hospitals. The Histadrut health fund recently decided to purchase the device and to move it from one hospital to the next, as needed. A survey will be conducted of all urology departments in Kupat Holim hospitals to determine where the most patients are waiting for kidney-stone removal.

WOMEN WHO HAVE stopped using birth control pills don't have any greater risk of heart disease than women who never used oral contraceptives, according to doctors writing in the *New England Journal of Medicine*. While women currently on the Pill are at greater risk for coronary disease, those who have stopped have the same risk as non-users, even if they used the Pill for a long time or stopped only recently, wrote Dr. Meir Stampfer and colleagues at the Harvard Medical School. The findings, he said, provide generally reassuring evidence that the risks of cardiovascular disease faced by past users of oral contraceptives appear to be similar to those for women who have never used such agents.

The doctors based their conclusions on data from the Nurses' Health Study, an eight-year-old project that is following the health of more than 120,000 registered nurses throughout the U.S. As expected, the risk of coronary heart disease among current users of oral contraceptives was significantly higher, with the age-adjusted relative risk 2.5. But the risk was no higher

among former users of the Pill.

A TUBAL pregnancy, in which the fetus develops in the Fallopian tubes instead of the womb, requires a major operation, a relatively long hospitalization and an extended recovery. The belly is opened up, the embryo removed, or the whole Fallopian tube is removed.

A new technique introduced recently at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem replaces such major surgery. It involves a laparoscope, also used to facilitate test-tube pregnancies. The surgeon looks directly into the woman's body through a small incision in the abdomen and finds where the embryo is located. Another small incision is made, through which a sharp instrument is inserted to remove the embryo or the whole tube. It leaves no scar, and the woman recovers quickly, according to Hadassah gynecologist Yoram Beyth. So far, dozens of women have undergone the procedure at the hospital.

DESPITE THE tense political situation, Egyptian scientists joined their Israeli and American counterparts in Jerusalem last month to attend the fifth conference of the Regional Project for Epidemiology and Control of Arthropod-Borne Diseases. The conference was organized by the Kavin Centre for the Study of Infectious and Tropical Diseases at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

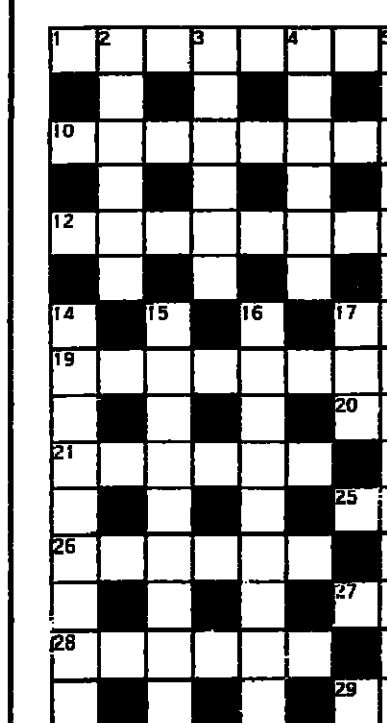
Three Egyptians from Ain-Shams University and Canal University in Ismailiya attended. The participants discussed how to control leishmaniasis, malaria, filariasis and tick-borne spotted fever. Most exist only in Egypt, but the spotted fever is known here as well. At the end, they agreed to expand cooperation between Egypt and Israel by encouraging scientists and students to work in the regional project. This is the only existing regional Arab-Israeli cooperative health programme. It began in 1982 and is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development. Since then, more than 20 joint scientific papers have been published by researchers from both nations.

MORE THAN 50 million Chinese are suffering from diseases caused by an unhealthy environment, especially the lack of iodine or an excess of fluoride, according to the New China News Agency (NCNA). The official news agency quoted Tan Jianan, a chemical scientist with the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

At a conference on environmental diseases, Tan said that 34 million Chinese suffered from goiter, 21 million from dental fluorosis and around 1 million from skeletal fluorosis. He explained that goiters were caused by a lack of iodine in the atmosphere, while an excess of fluoride, such as is found in the water and soil of arid areas of northern China, can cause diseases.

Crossword

- ACROSS
- 1 Preliminary plan not expected to be seen in a newspaper (9)
 - 9 Minimum cover for some holidaymakers (6)
 - 10 New origin, we hear, for dressing for lamb (4-5)
 - 11 Retort about Joseph batting (6)
 - 12 Despatched people in it to show feeling (9)
 - 13 Encourages good health (6)
 - 17 A few games of tennis become harder (3)
 - 19 An item of protective clothing (6-5,4)
 - 20 A book for the social worker (3)
 - 21 Moderate anger (6)



- 25 Not on for queen and politician to have the collection (9)
 - 26 Sensation from three quarters of the book or play (6)
 - 27 Past student (9)
 - 28 Horsey sweetheart repeatedly holds a child of five (6)
 - 29 Encouraged to listen to number by newsmen (9)
- DOWN
- 2 Hang about, it is included in the new role (6)
 - 3 Being a separate thing (6)
 - 4 Regarding money given to the poor regions (6)
 - 5 It is his business so do not ask me about it (2,7,2,4)

- 6 Way some workers go under (4-5)
- 7 Batman can first use this in the kitchen (3-6)
- 8 Nominates another state (9)
- 14 The gradient is too much (1,3,5)
- 15 Noisy and love-struck after about 50 (9)
- 16 Showing the clergyman over part of London (9)
- 17 Mineral spring not in the country (3)
- 18 Abstainer takes in nothing, not even this (3)
- 22 Arouse wild tribes (6)
- 23 Averts disaster only to die of hunger (6)
- 24 Produce note in a wooden box (6)

Yesterday's Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1 Heavy, 4 Wether, 9 Culprit, 10 Tasty, 11 Easy, 12 Curragh, 13 Auk, 14 Bass, 16 Aids, 18 Sol, 20 Profile, 21 Blue, 24 Timra, 25 Venison, 26 Yeomen, 27 Beryl, DOWN: 1 Hockey, 2 Atlas, 3 York, 5 External, 6 Husband, 7 Rhythm, 8 Stick, 12 Aspirate, 15 Avocado, 17 Apathy, 18 Serve, 19 Fennel, 22 Loser, 23 Snob.

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Heavy, 4 Wether, 9 Culprit, 10 Tasty, 11 Easy, 12 Curragh, 13 Auk, 14 Bass, 16 Aids, 18 Sol, 20 Profile, 21 Blue, 24 Timra, 25 Venison, 26 Yeomen, 27 Beryl, DOWN: 1 Hockey, 2 Atlas, 3 York, 5 External, 6 Husband, 7 Rhythm, 8 Stick, 12 Aspirate, 15 Avocado, 17 Apathy, 18 Serve, 19 Fennel, 22 Loser, 23 Snob.



Gold at 3-month high

U.S. stocks, bonds shaken by job data

NEW YORK (Reuters) - A sharp rise in the number of U.S. jobs undermined stock and bond prices Friday, while the dollar slid, despite repeated Federal Reserve intervention to support the currency.

The Labor Department reported that the non-farm payroll jobs soared by 463,000 in November, far above the 243,500 rise expected, suggesting that the economy is still booming and reawakening worries about higher interest rates.

The figures, which could pressure the Federal Reserve Board to tighten credit by raising its key discount rate from the current 6.5% in the next few weeks, chilled the Treasury bond market, where prices fell almost 1 1/2 points. The benchmark 30-year Treasury bond fell 1 1/2 points, or about \$14.70 on a bond

with a \$1,000 face value, to 98 3/32. Its yield rose to 9.17% from 9.03% at Thursday's close.

The discount rate speculation also spooked equities, as Wall Street blue chips closed lower. The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 9.6 points to 2092.28. For the week the Dow rose 17.6 points. Declining issues exceeded advances 805 to 605 in light trading of 124.6 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

"The employment data were a little unsettling. It showed stronger growth than expected and raised the expectation that the Federal Reserve would boost the discount rate," said a trader. The unemployment rate, however, edged up one-tenth of a percentage point to 5.4%.

The foreign exchange markets took a more equivocal view of the jobs data, which some analysts said sent mixed signals on the prospects for a discount rate hike. The dollar, after a brief rise following the jobs release, sank despite central bank intervention to prop it up.

The U.S. currency closed at 1.722 Deutschmarks and 121.25 yen, down from 1.731 marks and 121.4 yen at Thursday's close. The Fed bought dollars at 121.2 yen and 121.35 yen, as well as at 1.721 marks.

The session was characterized by conflicting interest-rate speculation, dealers said. In the past two weeks, the dollar's primary source of support, though tenuous, was the expectation that a strong employment

report would prod the Fed to raise the discount rate.

That speculation was tangled by the data released Friday. Although business payrolls rose steeply, the October figure was revised sharply downward to a 238,000 gain from the previously reported 323,000 gain. Inflation pressures also seemed to be muted, as average weekly hours eased and hourly earnings, a source of wage inflation speculation, fell.

The inflationary signals contained in the jobs report supported a strong gain in gold futures, which rallied to close at their highest level in nearly three months. Gold for February delivery rose \$8.10 to \$436.70 on the commodity exchange in New York, its strongest finish since the first week in September.

Korea to allow foreign investors

SEOUL (Reuters) - Foreign investors will finally be allowed to take a slice of South Korea's fast-growing securities market, but not until 1992 and only within tight guidelines, the Finance Ministry said Friday.

In the latest of a string of moves to reform South Korea's financial system, still behind the times unlike its dynamic manufacturing sector, the ministry said foreigners would be allowed to invest directly in the Seoul stock market from 1992.

The Finance Ministry presented a long-awaited blueprint for market opening, calling for expansion next year of existing overseas funds specializing in investment in South Korean stocks. The ministry document said the government would actively promote issues by local firms of more convertible bonds and new instruments, such as bonds with warrants and depositary receipts.

Outlook for Turkey in 1989 is pessimistic

ANKARA (Reuters) - Turkey, saddled with high inflation, a ballooning budget deficit and a hefty foreign debt, is set for another bumpy economic ride in 1989 but says the problems are under control.

"When the going gets tough, the tough get going," State Minister Adnan Kahveci told Reuters. "By the end of 1989 the Turkish people will have solved all their economic problems."

Most Turkish and foreign bankers, however, do not share this optimism, saying 1989 will be more difficult than this year. "I would not be so optimistic myself. There has been a significant slowdown in the economy since September," an Istanbul-based foreign banker says.

Turkish bankers have joined International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank calls for Turkey to stick to its stated austerity measures and targets, and reduce inflation.

The government has persistently overshot some targets, mainly for inflation and budget deficit, in recent years.

Conservative Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, whose free-wheeling economic policies have caused widespread discontent among Turks, has said his government will not be dictated by the IMF. Ozal, who sees Turkey's future pinned firmly to the West, has said he wants to bring the country's financial institutions more into line with those in Europe to help support Turkey's 1987 application for full European Community membership.

Inflation rose to 86.4% on an annual basis in the first 10 months of 1988, double the year-ago figure and way above the calendar 1988 target of 45%. Officials say they are aiming for under 20% by 1992.

Officials say the 1988 budget deficit is likely to be 4.098 trillion liras, up from an original goal of 2.465 trillion and an actual 2.157 trillion deficit in 1987.

The draft 1989 budget includes some cutbacks in spending by government ministries and higher revenues, mainly from better tax collecting.

But Yuksel Ulken, an economics professor at Istanbul University, who is critical of the budget to begin with, also expresses concern that Ozal, in an effort to boost his popularity, will relax some monetary and fiscal curbs before nationwide municipal elections next March, as happened before various polls in 1987 and 1988.

Bankers note an improvement in Turkey's foreign-debt servicing, which totalled \$5.7b. in the first nine months. Central bank officials say the country is in its best position on foreign debt in 15 years.

Foreign debt, excluding \$2.2b. of military debt, fell to \$37.4b. in first half 1988.

NOTICE

The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange will be closed today because of a one-day strike. The exchange said orders for transactions today will be automatically executed Monday.

TOKYO The market closed at a new high yesterday, with bargain-hunting in low-priced issues and large capital shares a feature.

The Nikkei Average closed up 133.25 points, or 0.45%, at a record 29,855.5. It had fallen 9.21 points Friday. Advances led declines 1,34 to one in moderate trading of 600 million shares against 1.24 billion.

Brokers noted Wall Street's fall of 9.6 points Friday on fears of an increase in U.S. discount rate but said New York was relatively stable in view of the unsettling higher-than-expected U.S. jobs growth in November.

LONDON The British share market faces another nervous week, unsettled by a possibility that the U.S. discount rate will be raised. The FTSE 100 fell 13.7 points Friday to 1765.

Analysts said higher U.S. November employment, announced Friday, made a discount rate rise more likely. Barclays de Zoete Waddell equities strategist Jeffrey Thompson said a rise would knock Wall Street lower and take London down to a lesser extent.

He said UK shares are currently in an uneasy phase and forecast that market makers would test prices both on the upside and downside to try to find out where investor interest lies.

HONGKONG Share prices ended a day of range trading marginally lower, mainly on usual pre-weekend caution. The Hang Seng Index was down 0.77 points to 2687.26 while the broader-based Hong Kong index shed 7.32 to 1758.58. Turnover was slightly lower at HK\$1.17b.

"Investors have discounted the possibility of an interest rate rise," a broker with a major brokerage house said. "They are just being a bit cautious ahead of the weekend as usual."

SYDNEY Australian shares closed easier after failing to sustain a slight recovery early in the day. One broker said the market was not



WORLD STOCK MARKET ROUNDUP

being aggressively sold down but was drifting on concerns over higher interest rates. He said a weakening in the Australian dollar encouraged the market, particularly resource stocks, but was not enough to turn around losses of the last five days.

At the close of floor trading, the All Ordinaries Index had dropped 4.7 points to 1451.8, while the All Industrials rose 1.6 to 2424.4.

The All Resources index fell 8.6 to 724.7 and the gold market 1.7 to 1482.3. Turnover was 158.43 million shares worth A\$414.92 million.

North Broken Hill topped turnover lists, dropping three cents to 2.55 as 70.08 million shares were dealt at 2.50. Brokers said the share was NBH-Peko offloading its stake in itself acquired during its takeover of Peko Walsend.

JOHANNESBURG Gold and Platinum shares closed lower in thin trading Friday, shedding much of Thursday's gains which were inspired by stronger precious metal prices. Platinum and gold prices had since retraced from their highs on a lack of follow-through buying, dealers said.

On the gold board, Vaal Reef's lost four rand at 268 rand after Thursday's 2.00 rand gain while platinum shed Rustenburg off a rand at 48.25 rand after a two rand rise Thursday. Other mining and financials followed the trend but industrials closed steady to narrowly mixed.

ZURICH Swiss shares closed steady in lively trading as investors continued to

switch between different classes of share. Prices moved within a narrow range.

Shares of chemical companies generally posted losses on profit-taking after the week's gains, but insurance companies advanced in active trading. The lower close on Wall Street and the steady dollar had only marginal impact on a dealer said.

The All-Share Swiss Index closed at 920.3 points, compared with 920.4 at Thursday's close.

FRANKFURT West German shares rebounded from sharply lower opening prices on the Frankfurt bourse to close only slightly easier.

The course was pulled down by Norddeutsche, which plunged 8.8%, or 27.50 marks, to 305.50 marks at the opening. The market recovered somewhat along with Norddeutsche, which closed 5.9% lower at 294.50 on speculative buys. "If it had not been for Norddeutsche, we might have closed a bit higher," one dealer said. Norddeutsche said 1988 profits and dividend will fall.

The real-time 30-share DAX index closed at 1275.78, off 2.2 points, or 0.2%, from the previous close.

PARIS French share prices ended easier but were off lows reached after the release of U.S. employment data Friday afternoon.

The bourse building was evacuated for an hour during the afternoon because of a bomb threat, but this only affected trading on the major blue chips underlying the share options market. Most stocks are electronically directly from stockbrokers' offices.

Operators were wary over the continued wave of strikes, which have almost brought Paris's public transport network to a halt. Some dealers said foreign investors were being more cautious about France due to widening of the strike, but others said there was no sign of foreign fund managers selling France yet.

Money Markets

Shelak Foreign Exchange Rates (Dec. 1)			
	TRANSFERS		EXPORTS
	Buy	Sell	Buy
Basket	1.7050	1.7200	1.74
U.S.	1.5882	1.5999	1.61
Germany	0.9356	0.9188	0.93
UK	2.3124	2.0188	2.06
France	0.2583	0.2886	0.28
Japan	0.2729	1.3502	1.27
Holland	0.8039	0.8126	0.79
Switz.	1.0826	1.0851	1.11
Sweden	0.2810	0.2843	0.28
Norway	0.2420	0.2463	0.24
Denmark	0.2352	0.2381	0.23
Finland	0.2266	0.2289	0.22
Canada	1.2268	1.3774	1.30
Australia	0.7260	0.7282	0.73
S. Africa	1.2370	1.2392	1.24
Belgium	0.4298	0.4353	0.43
Austria	1.2888	1.3050	1.32
Italy	1.2274	1.2420	1.27
Jordan	—	—	2.86
Egypt	—	—	0.61
Gulf	1.8038	1.8074	—
Ireland	1.8038	1.8074	—
Spain	1.8036	1.8074	—

Source: Shell International Petroleum Co. Ltd.

Men's volleyball

Moscow loss was a triumph

Post Sports Staff
Napoleon's victory in Moscow in 1812 proved to be a catastrophe for the French: the 3-0 defeat of the Hapoel Kiryat Ata volleyball team by Dynamo Moscow turned into a triumph for Israel.

The score was 8-15, 3-15, 2-15. As far as volleyball is concerned, everyone knew that Israel never had a chance against the finest team in Europe. But there was widespread wonder about how this Israeli team, the first of any kind to play in Moscow for many years, would be treated in the Soviet capital. Would they receive the same frigid welcome, as cold as a Siberian winter, that was meted out to the Davis Cup tennis players in Donetsk in 1964?

According to Moshe Alpi, the chairman of the club, in a telephone message to Kof Yisrael, the exact opposite happened. Probably as a result of Israel's handling of the Russian kidnapping crisis, they were met with a warm welcome which he had difficulty finding adequate superlatives. He said that, after the incident, which was fully reported in the Soviet media in a way that delineated Israel in a very positive light, the hospitality and cordiality were outstanding.

No barriers were placed in the way of their meeting the Jews of Moscow. The Jews turned out in full force to see the game, carrying blue-and-white flags, and chanting, "Hapoel Hapoel!" He went to the synagogue yesterday and was received as a hero.

Alpi said that he had no doubt that this was only the first of many sporting contacts between Israel and the Soviet Union.

Heat are still cold

NEW YORK (AP) — The Miami Heat almost looked like winning their first game, but Clyde Drexler scored 36 points and the Portland Trail Blazers came from behind in the final two minutes for a 105-102 victory that dropped the Heat's record to 0-13.

The Heat, which led at halftime for the first time this season, in two losses from tying the NBA record for the worst start in a season.

SuperSonics 154, Clippers 104
Dale Ellis and Xavier McDaniel scored 27 points each and Derrick McKey scored 25 as the Seattle SuperSonics set a team scoring record and beat the Los Angeles Clippers 154-104.

Olden Polynice's layup and free throw with 45 seconds remaining broke the previous Seattle record of 151 set against Phoenix on April 2, 1987.

The 50-point margin of defeat was the worst in Clippers history.

Cavaliers 112, Celtics 84
Ron Harper scored 23 points and Brad Daugherty munched his career high with 17 rebounds as the Cleveland Cavaliers, off to their best start in 12 years, beat the Boston Celtics 112-84.

The winning margin equaled Cleveland's largest ever against the Celtics. The Cavaliers also beat Boston by 28 points in March, 1977.

Lakers 113, Jazz 92
Byron Scott scored nine of his 32 points during a 15-2 run that opened the third quarter as the Los Angeles Lakers beat the Utah Jazz 113-92.

In other games it was: **Bullets 114, Knicks 104**; **Warriors 101, Bucks 103**; **Nets 92, Suns 110**; **Rockets 99, Nuggets 129**; **Warriors 102**.

On Thursday night it was: **Hawks 127, Bulls 115**; **Bornets 109, Nets 107**; **Cavaliers 99, Bucks 96**; **Nuggets 138, Knicks 126**, OT.

Aussies fight back

PERTH (AFP) — Australia fought back bravely on the second day of the second Test here yesterday to reach 119 for one, after Viv Richards had smashed a whirlwind 146 to help the West Indies reach 449.

David Boon, 65 not out and Geoff Marsh 30, put on 83 for the first wicket. They shaped up to the West Indies pace quartet of Malcolm Marshall, Patrick Patterson, Courtney Walsh and Curtly Ambrose with a new-found courage and style.

The hearing Australian batting came after the side's attack had performed creditably to restrict the West Indies to a smaller total than had seemed likely.

From a commanding 401 for five at lunch, the tourists lost five wickets early in the second session for only 48 runs. The chief destroyer was fast bowler Merv Hughes, who captured a further three wickets to finish the innings with figures of five for 130.

Richards' 146 in 195 minutes included 21 fours and three sixes. It was his 23rd Test century and his fifth against Australia. Little Gus Logie provided a splendid 93. Australia were again plagued by some atrocious fielding, with three more catches dropped, making a total of eight in the innings.

In Hyderabad, India, replying to New Zealand's first innings 254, ended the second day well placed on 211 for four in the decisive third Test here yesterday. Krish Srikanth is 68 not out. He has hit three sixes and six fours.

Earlier Mark Greatbatch was left stranded 10 runs short of his second Test century as New Zealand added just 26 runs to reach 254 all out from their overnight 228 for six.

CAESAREA GOLF

CAESAREA — Friday's tournament at the country club here was the Monty Medal event.

The A division was won by 6-handicap Darryl Barnett of Caesarea with a 74 net, by virtue of a better back-nine than Shuki Tzadik of Or Akiva, who also finished with a 74.

The B division was won by Arie Gleser of Or Akiva with a 69 net, followed by Tony Cristof of Caesarea with a 71 net and Uri Aylon of Tzahal with a 72 net.

The C division was a big day for the super-seniors. The winners were all over 70 years old. First was Walter Rosenthal of Haifa with a 66 net. Second was Moshe Chishik of Haifa with a 71 net and third was Sam Roth of Tivon with a 72 net.

Ben Amo keeps Bet. Tel Aviv on top

Post Sports Staff
The word seems to have got through on the Israeli grapevine — Israeli soccer is worth going to see, some teams are playing exciting football, players are scoring invigorating goals. Yesterday 26,500 had a glorious day in the sunshine watching 19 goals scored in the National League, while 5,000 Hapoel Ramat Gan supporters went home deliriously happy after their team confirmed its hold on the Second Division with a 2-0 victory over Maccabi Jaffa. What is more, not a single red card was issued in the National League, and only a handful of yellow cards.

In Beersheba, Betar Tel Aviv achieved a memorable 1-0 victory over the local Hapoel side. The goal came unexpectedly, against the run of play, in the 84th minute from Eli Ben Amo, the young Tel Aviv recruit who was playing last year in the Second Division. This brings his tally of goals for the season to eight, and makes him the League's leading marksman.

It was no wonder that the goal stunned the Negev side and their fans: this was their first home defeat since they lost to Maccabi Haifa 1-0 in January. Both Ben Amo and Tel Aviv coach Yitzhak Shum admitted that the team had gone South hoping only for a draw.

But Shum said philosophically, "Last week we were unlucky, and lost because of a couple of minutes that went wrong. This week we took advantage of our chance. Asked to explain Ben Amo's success, Shum said, "Coming up from the Second Division, he's very determined to prove himself. He's very dedicated, and is giving it everything he's got."

Two glamour teams of yesterday continued to rattle in goals — Maccabi Tel Aviv and Maccabi Haifa both registered 3-1 victories, against Hapoel Tiberias and Bnei Yehuda



PUSHED HARD — Betar Jerusalem's tempestuous left-back Shlomo Shirazi (centre) is chased all the way by Maccabi Netanya's Paul Davis at Bloomfield yesterday. Davis scored both Netanya's goals to sink Betar.

(Hanoch Githmann)

respectively. Tel Aviv have now scored 11 goals in three matches. Yesterday they encountered the eager young team from Tiberias, and 5,000 fans, thrilled by their team's victory last week against Kfar Sava, and by veteran Oded Machness' rediscovering his magic shooting-boots, turned out full of optimism.

They were doomed to be disappointed. Motti Iwanir had a great game, scoring one goal and precipitating poor Tiberias Shabtai Shino into scoring an own goal in a desperate effort to frustrate Iwanir. Erez Lulu got the third, aided by a defence deflection, but still credited with the goal.

There were two consolation for Tiberias. Machness did oblige with a goal, and he has been voted Israeli Footballer of the Month by a Tiberian paper. The other consolation for the city built beside the lake of miracles and prophecy is that, for the third week in succession, a Tiber-

ian got 14 correct results in Sportoto, although this week's winner had to share his prize with an Ashkelonian and an Ashdodi.

Maccabi Haifa made short shrift of poor Bnei Yehuda. Their great young hope Reuven Atar scored, and so did the most improved player in the country, Nir Klinger. Even more important for Haifa is that their Argentinean Patrio Serey is proving to be a great success and more of a team player than Daniel Brailowsky was.

Hapoel Kfar Sava were always on top of Hapoel Holon, leading 2-0 to the 87th minute, when Holon got a consolation goal through a penalty. Kfar Sava have won two out of three matches, and seem to have ended their lean period. Bnei Yehuda are pinning their hopes of redemption on Moshe Eisenberg, who returns to action next Saturday.

Hapoel Tel Aviv, who succumbed 3-1 to Hapoel Petah Tikva, seem to have abandoned all hope — what Eli Sabo scored in the first minute for Petah Tikva. The champions, now second from the bottom, may end up in the Guinness

Book of Records — they may sink from top to bottom in one season.

Hapoel Jerusalem's coach David Schneider was probably well satisfied with his team's 0-0 draw with Shimshon. Nobody else on the Saturday long-awaited Jerusalem derby at YMCA.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Beersheba (9th) vs. Bet. Tel Aviv (9th) — (91)

Hapoel Ramat Gan (12th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Sabot, 1 vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Kfar Sava (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Hapoel Tiberias (11th) vs. Hapoel Haifa (11th) — (11)

Lendl masters Agassi

NEW YORK (AP) — Ivan Lendl, capitalizing on his only service break, rallied from the brink of elimination to beat Andre Agassi 1-6, 7-6 (7-3), 6-3 on Friday night, thus keeping alive his bid for a fourth straight Masters title.

Lendl was four points away from losing the match when he fell behind 3-1 in the tiebreak. But he fought back for a victory that forces a mad scramble for the semi-final berths in the round-robin tournament.

"I think I bring out the best in his game," said Agassi, who has now lost all his three encounters with Lendl. "He doesn't want to get beat by me."

If Lendl had lost, he would have been eliminated from title contention and Agassi would have clinched a semi-final spot with one round-robin match remaining. Now, however, six players still have a chance to earn one of the remaining semi-final berths heading into the final day of round-robin competition.

Lendl, Agassi, Mats Wilander, Boris Becker and Stefan Edberg all have 1-1 records, while Jakob Hlasek is 2-0 and Tim Mayotte is 0-2. Mayotte is still alive because of a complicated tiebreak procedure. Henri Leconte, who withdrew because of an ankle injury when down 6-1, 1-0 to Becker, is out of the competition.

Lendl beat Agassi even though he won fewer points and fewer games. In fact, Lendl didn't have a single break point until the sixth game of

the final set, which he won to take a 4-2 lead.

Agassi played with machine-like precision in the first set, making only three unforced errors even though he was blasting the ball on almost every shot. But Lendl found his rhythm in the second set and started winning his share of the baseline rallies.

Hlasek, who upset Lendl on Thursday night, continued his recent hot streak by beating Mayotte 7-5, 6-3 in 67 minutes. "I came in here with nothing to lose, but I had a lot of confidence," Hlasek said. "I think the other players are more scared of me than I am of them."

In last night's action, Jakob Hlasek continued his fairy tale ride through the Masters field by pounding world No. 3 Andre Agassi 6-3, 6-2 to reach the semi-finals. The Swiss sensation added Agassi to his earlier conquests of Ivan Lendl and Tim Mayotte to emerge with a 3-0 round-robin record. He will meet Boris Becker in today's semi-finals.

On Thursday night Hlasek upset five-time champion Ivan Lendl 4-6, 6-3, 7-5. Earlier, fifth-seeded Stefan Edberg kept alive his title hopes with a 7-6 (7-5), 3-6, 6-4 victory over No. 4 Boris Becker in a repeat of their Wimbledon final.

As he did in his opening match against Wilander, Becker yelled at himself and slammed his racket when he hit poor shots.

"It always helps when the other guy gets a little frustrated," Edberg said. "If he really gets irritated, he's not going to play better, and you get the mental edge."

Top-seeded Mats Wilander defeated Henri Leconte 6-2, 6-4.

Federation Cup newcomers get a chance in Melbourne

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV — Israel will be represented by Ilana Berger and new caps Hagit Ohayon and Yael Segal in the 25th Federation Cup 39-nation world team tennis championship for women, which starts today at Melbourne's year-old National Tennis Centre.

Hosts Australia, Israel's opponents in the first round of the 32-strong main draw, have already won the Federation Cup, popularly known as "The women's Davis Cup", seven times, but their last victory was as far back as 1974.

The team captain and coach Ron Steele, a native of Melbourne, laid the groundwork for Israel's Davis Cup success during his long period as men's national coach. Now, with the strong backing of the Israel Tennis Association and the Israel Tennis Centres, he is aiming to do the same for the women.

He has been working out with the three girls since April, assisted by trainer Yuval Chiger. "We have a very well-prepared and well-balanced team and there is a lot of talent among the players," Steele told me prior to their departure for Australia.

Berger, 22, and 18-year-old Ohayon, who together won all three doubles titles during the recent Phillips WITA autumn series here, are certain to play in the doubles, Steele said. Though he insisted that the selection of the singles players was "wide open," the most likely choices appear to be Berger and Segal. Although Segal only turned 16 in September, she has already won two singles crowns on the Phillips professional circuit.

Melbourne will mark the third Cup appearance for Ilana, Israel's new national champion and the country's first woman tennis professional since Paulina Peled more than a decade ago.

She was a leading Mexican junior in the under-12 age category; her family came on aliyah in 1977. At the then ITC courts in Ramat Hasharon, she made rapid progress under coach Ronnie Sender. Since turning pro two years ago, she has had her ups and downs: she is currently around 290th in the WITA.

world singles rankings, which includes a total of 700 women. In doubles, she has climbed to 240th on the computer. Berger distinguished herself last spring by qualifying for the Seoul Olympics from the Asia-Oceania zonal group.

Ohayon took up the game at the age of eight at Nahariya's two-court municipal tennis club (in the meantime, three more courts have been built there). Through her blossoming career, Hagit's coach and mentor has been Russian-born Yo-sef Yavgeni.

Runner-up to Berger at the recent National Closed Championships in Jerusalem, when the girls won the doubles together, Hagit broke into the world rankings three months ago, after showing up well in WITA competition in Belgium. She is now 480th in singles, while already leaping to 290th in doubles.

Segal is a product of the ITC at Ramat Hasharon. She was introduced to tennis there at the age of nine. Coached in turn by Nir Haviv and Shlomo Zoref, she is at present 340th in the singles rankings and 305th in the doubles.

This will be Israel's 15th appearance in the annual week-long competition. So far, Israel has won five first-round encounters in the main draw. In addition, the Israelis have achieved many successes in the plate event for teams defeated in either the quarter or the first round of the main draw — most notably in finishing as runners-up to Sweden in 1978, when the event was also held in Melbourne.

In Vancouver last year, Israel defeated Zimbabwe in the quarter and then lost to the Soviet Union in the first-round proper. The team, consisting of Berger, Dalia Coriat and Yael Shavit, then beat Taiwan and Greece in the plate, prior to going out to Austria. Mexican-born Berger was Israel's star turn, winning six out of nine singles and doubles matches in a virtuoso performance.

The U.S. has won the Federation Cup 11 times and Czechoslovakia four times. Apart from Australia, the only other title-holders to date have been defending champions West Germany and South Africa, each with one win. The South Africans, successful in 1972, were ousted from the competition 10 years ago by the ITF and have never been reinstated.</

News in Brief

2 objectors jailed

TWO IDF reservists were sentenced to jail over the weekend for refusal to serve in the territories. Staff Sgt. Eran Shahar, 28, of Tel Aviv, and Pvt. Yona Yablonska, 34, of Beersheba, were given 28-day terms. Yablonska has already served two prison terms for the same offence. A total of 51 soldiers have refused to serve in the territories since the uprising began.

Joel Greenberg

Teachers to investigate

A delegation from the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession is to arrive in Israel today to investigate the state of education in the territories. Secondary School Teachers Association secretary Shoshana Bayer yesterday said she hoped the four-member team would "stick to education and not get into politics."

Lea Levavi

Israel 'Nazi'

LONDON - An article in a leading Christian newspaper, comparing Israel to Nazi Germany, has infuriated Christian and Jewish leaders here. The Council of Christians and Jews and the Christian Friends of Israel have demanded a meeting with the editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, following the paper's publication of a report from the West Bank denouncing Israel's "open and blatant" violation of human rights and its "state policy" of inflicting suffering on Palestinians. The latest issue of the *Recorder* carried the report, by Rev Dr Joe Hale, general secretary of the World Methodist Council, on its front and centre pages.

David Horowitz

Dutch seek extradition

The Netherlands said on Friday that it will request the extradition of convicted Dutch war criminal Abraham Kipp from Argentina. Justice Minister Frederik Korthals Altes said his officials had already asked Argentina to arrest Kipp, sentenced in his absence by a Dutch court in 1949 for betraying Jews and resistance fighters to occupying Nazi authorities. The court found his betrayals led to 20 deaths and sentenced him to death. This was later commuted to life imprisonment.

Reuter

Doctors' strike

The Treasury has no immediate plans to apply for court orders against government hospital doctors, who are beginning a series of strikes this morning over the Treasury's refusal to grant salary increases. In any case, such legal action is difficult to apply because the strikes will affect different hospitals each day.

Barzilai Hospital in Ashdod and Assaf Harofeh Hospital in Tzrifin are today's targets; a reduced Shabbat schedule will close outpatient clinics and postpone all but emergency operations, and only a minimum of physicians will be on the ward. Tomorrow's targets will be Nahariya, Safed, Poriya in Tiberias, Ramatam and Rothschild in Haifa and Hillel Yaffe in Hadera.

Judy Siegel

UN VOTES

(Continued from Page One)

organization dedicated to one goal: the destruction and liquidation of a member state of the United Nations. The covenant of the PLO and its bloody acts of terror stand in complete opposition to the word and spirit of the UN Charter."

Bein added, "The PLO is an organization which specialized in the hijacking of airplanes and cruise ships. It is now trying to hijack the General Assembly."

In Geneva, the Arab states and the PLO are expected to ask the General Assembly to raise the status of the PLO's observer mission to that of a non-member state - a status similar to that of the missions maintained here by North and South Korea, Switzerland, Monaco, San Marino, and the Vatican.

They are also expected to push for the UN to declare custodianship over the Israeli-occupied territories. Arab sources here stress that they are confident they have the votes to pass both measures in Geneva.

Soviet Jews no longer automatically refugees in new U.S. decision

By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON - For the first time, the U.S. is not automatically granting refugee status to Jews and other former Soviet citizens applying for immigration.

The *New York Times* reported yesterday that at least 175 Soviet Jews had been denied refugee status in recent months because they could not demonstrate "a well-founded fear of persecution" in the Soviet Union. Ninety-nine Soviet Armenians have been denied refugee status for the same reason.

U.S. officials, in confirming the policy change, noted that those Soviet Jews denied refugee status could still apply for immigration to the U.S. under separate "parole" status which requires an affidavit from an American pledging financial support.

Such affidavits are required to show that the immigrant would not require public financial assistance once in the U.S. "Refugees" are eligible for such assistance, including medical and other benefits. They also can eventually acquire U.S. citizenship.

The policy change appears to mean that Soviet Jews could continue to enter the U.S., but that Jewish organizations would have to bear the full costs of their upkeep in Europe, transportation to the U.S. and resettlement. The relatives of the emigrants in the U.S. might also be asked to pay part of these costs.

The Union of Councils for Soviet Jews and the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) issued statements condemning the policy change.

"The policy is causing panic in the Soviet Jewish community in the United States and the Soviet Union," said Phillip Saperia, assistance executive director of HIAS. He charged that the U.S. made the change to save money, given the recent increase in Soviet Jewish emigration.

"We don't know how long the Soviet Union will maintain a liberal emigration policy for Soviet Jews," he told the *Times*. "It could change at any time. This is a window of opportunity. We have to get them out while we have the chance."

In recent months, nearly all of the emigrating Soviet Jews have come to the U.S. Very few have settled in Israel. In the first 11 months of this year, 12,794 Jews left the Soviet Union - compared with 5,708 in all of 1987.

Palestinian killed, 14 hurt in raids

By JOEL GREENBERG

Troops shot and killed a Palestinian teenager and wounded 14 others, at least two of them seriously, during clashes yesterday in the West Bank. Some of the violence was sparked by fresh army raids on villages to make arrests and force residents to remove Palestinian flags and erase nationalist graffiti.

Hamed Haj Muhammad, 15, was killed at Beit Furik, near Nablus, during a clash with troops who raided the village. A military spokesman said soldiers encountered violent resistance, in which villagers hurled rocks and erected stone roadblocks. A youth was killed during the clash and another wounded, the spokesman said, though he did not say that troops were in a life-threatening situation when they opened fire.

Palestinians said Haj Muhammad was hit by six shots in the neck, chest and both legs, and a 17-year-old was wounded in the shoulder. A helicopter dropped soldiers around the vil-

lage, and a military jeep also arrived on the scene, according to the Palestinians.

In Nablus, clashes between stone-throwing youths and soldiers erupted in several parts of the city after troops quickly broke up a march by masked youths in the casbah. Residents said troops opened fire immediately at the protesters, wounding nine people, five of whom were hit in the chest or stomach. A 24-year-old man shot in the chest was transferred in serious condition to the Ramallah government hospital. The IDF confirmed the nine casualties.

A youth from the Kalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, was seriously wounded in the head by rubber bullets shot at close range, according to officials at Makassed Hospital in East Jerusalem. The youth was hit in the head by five bullets, metal pellets with a thin rubber coating, one of which penetrated his skull, the officials said. The IDF confirmed a casualty at Kalandiya. A teenager from Khirbet Abu

Falah, north of Ramallah, was wounded in the chest, abdomen and leg, according to reports from Makassed.

At the Tulkarm refugee camp a 17-year-old was wounded in clashes, after a curfew on the area was lifted Friday. An 18-year-old was reportedly injured during clashes in Bethlehem.

Military sources confirmed reports from Kafr Malik, near Ramallah, that electricity had been cut off in the village, which has been under curfew for several days, after being sealed off by the army more than two weeks ago. Residents charged that many homes in the village had been vandalized by troops, and complained of a food shortage, saying only one UNRWA convoy had been allowed in to bring food. The IDF denied reports of a shortage, and said food deliveries were being made regularly, and that the curfew was lifted daily for two hours to allow residents to stock up on supplies.

HIJACKERS

(Continued from Page One)

commands the Police Central District, said this question must be referred to the Foreign Ministry. The five had committed no crime in Israel, he added.

The five were driven from the Abu Kabir lockup last night to the airport - one by one. They were not told they were being sent back, and the guards who accompanied them did not speak Russian. Thus, Givati assumed, they realized they were being returned to the Soviet Union only when they arrived at the airport.

Two of the men were taken to the Ilyushin, out of the sight of reporters. The woman was the first to be brought to the sleek Tupolev aircraft. Hefty and somewhat hunched, she hurried up the steps and did not look back.

The last two were brought one after the other under heavy guard and seated in the aircraft between plainclothesmen.

Finally, policemen carried on board the bags of ransom money while another policeman delivered a carton with the weapons.

The details of the operation, according to Givati, were in accordance with the specific request by the Soviets.

POLITICAL GAINS

(Continued from Page One)

Officials in Jerusalem said that, in effect, the scope of operations and significance of both missions had been considerably expanded in the course of the crisis, and expressed hope that this would serve as a precedent. They added that the "intimacy and level of collaboration" exhibited in the resolution of the crisis would also reap dividends for Israel.

Israel and the Soviet Union are slated to hold talks soon on compensation for the costs incurred by Israel in dealing with the hijacked plane.

Peres said last night that the delegations here and in Moscow had functioned as full-fledged representations, and expressed hope that this arrangement would continue.

Soviet television carried an extensive report about the meeting in its main newscast last night. Levin,

who has been in Moscow for a month, had previously been unsuccessful in arranging meetings with even junior-level Soviet Foreign Ministry officials.

At the start of their 40-minute meeting, Shevardnadze asked Levin whether he was not freezing in Moscow. Levin replied that the Soviet capital is indeed very cold, but there is much warmth in it, and this warmth needs only to be found. The Soviet minister commended the Israeli diplomat's response.

Analysts said that the Soviets, who are extremely concerned about the developments in Armenia and Azerbaijan, chose Israel as the airplane's destination in the belief that the authorities here are the most capable of handling a hijacking situation, and that Israel would be most interested in making a positive gesture towards the Kremlin.

EC DEFERS

(Continued from Page One)

UN resolutions criticizing the American decision. She explained that there was nothing to be gained by alienating the American administration.

"We are very active in trying to get negotiations going," she said. "But there would be no progress without the U.S., or without the U.S. bringing its influence to bear on Israel."

Although the EC deferred any new statements on the Middle East, reports from Algiers suggest support, from Greece among other nations, for a statement in the near future making continued Israeli EC

trading privileges conditional on greater Israeli flexibility regarding peace talks.

Furthermore, Greece is believed to be moving ever closer to formally recognizing the Palestinian state.

According to the *London Observer*, Greece failed to persuade other community members to send a trio of community foreign ministers to the Middle East in an attempt to break the deadlock. Meanwhile the *Sunday Times* quotes P.L.O. officials in Tunis as saying they had been approached by the British Foreign Office. They said Arafat aide Bassam Abu Sharif would meet Minister of State Waldegrave.

Queuing for bread in Moslem West Beirut yesterday.

(Reuters)

Bread queues form in Beirut - crossing points kept closed

BEIRUT (Reuters) - Residents of Moslem west Beirut queued yesterday to buy bread amid fears that a Christian blockade of food and fuel would quickly lead to widespread shortages.

Witnesses said the Green Line battlefield museum crossing, closed to vehicles on Friday by the government of Christian army commander Michel Aoun, was deserted except for rival Christian and Moslem troops.

Aoun ordered the closure because officials going to work in Christian east Beirut were being intimidated.

Moslem political sources said Aoun's decision was a challenge to Salim Hoss's Moslem government and could lead to a military showdown across Beirut's battlefield.

"Will the closure of the museum be an introduction to dialogue or a start of a long partition?" asked the independent *Al-Nahar* yesterday.

The museum crossing, the only road link between east and west Beirut, has been briefly closed before but this is the longest closure in two years.

Moslem sources said pro-Syrian Moslem and leftist parties had imported flour and fuel through two

militia ports in and south of Beirut over the past month.

Other sources voiced fears of flour and fuel shortages in west Beirut which depends on the east for 60 per cent of its supplies.

The country's central bank, which provides funds for the import of fuel and flour, is located in west Beirut.

Al-Nahar said Aoun's decision to close the crossing was intended to press the central bank to provide funds for the Defence Ministry based in east Beirut.

"Either we will have normal and good relations or else the crossing will remain closed," Aoun said.

Conservatives: Don't give to Habad

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

Post Jewish Affairs Editor

The Conservative movement in the U.S. has launched a campaign against the Orthodox advocates of amending the Law of Return, and has called on its members to stop contributing to Habad, which it sees as the main group behind the attempt to change the definition of Who is a Jew.

In a statement released last week, the leaders of the Conservative movement condemned the Orthodox groups for "threatening the unique partnership between world Jewry with the State of Israel."

The movement also called on its members to step up financial support for its Masorti Movement in Israel, and to cease funding groups "in Israel and the Diaspora which do not affirm religious pluralism and democratic principles."

Rabbi Yehuda Krinsky, a spokesman for Lubavitch, told the *Jewish*

Telegraphic Agency in New York that the Conservative leaders' statement is a "shameful and dangerous blow to Judaism and humanity. It is blatantly immoral and unethical to deprive the tens of thousands of needy material and spiritual beneficiaries of the Lubavitch movement, which maintains open doors and outreach programmes for all Jews."

Rabbi Al Lewis, president of the Conservative Rabbinical Assembly, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he would soon write his rabbinical colleagues and urge them to "take the offensive against Lubavitch. Many Conservative Jews give them money because they see Lubavitch as representing authentic Judaism. We have to expose this fiction of authenticity."

Lewis was in Jerusalem last week as part of a delegation of 25 major American Jewish organizations seeking to persuade Israel's leaders

to take the Who is a Jew issue off the political agenda.

Another delegation of American Jewish leaders left over the weekend after two days of meetings with Israeli leaders on the issue. This group comprised the presidents and directors of eight large North American federations.

A member of this group said that Prime Minister Shamir told them not to send any more delegations, because he felt he understood the problem. They replied, however, that more delegations would keep coming until their message got through.

Another federation leader said that in a meeting with Likud MK Ehud Olmert, he had called on American Jews to stop interfering in Israeli politics. "He said this after he came to me several months ago and asked me to raise money for his party, which I did. How can he tell us now not to get involved?"

BIZARRE

(Continued from Page One)

ceived three canvas bags containing a total of between two and three million dollars, according to the Israeli investigators.

They then drove to a small airfield in the nearby town of Mineralnyevod where they boarded the aging Ilyushin T-76, a cargo plane normally used for trans-Siberian runs.

According to the Soviet authorities, the gang demanded to be taken to either Israel, Pakistan or South Africa. The Soviet authorities, apparently, preferred Israel. The plane was refuelled and took off.

Israel was first informed of the drama by the Soviet authorities at 9 a.m. Israel time. Shortly before noon, a red alert was declared. Ben-Gurion Airport was placed under the control of an air force brigadier-general at 2 p.m., shortly before the plane took off from Mineralnyevod when it became clear that it would be heading for Israel.

Half an hour later, Defence Minister Rabin called the U.S. embassy and asked whether the Americans could contact the Soviets for more details. The information was unclear: it said that more than 20 chil-

airport, all lights at the airport's landing strips, except for the strip designated for its landing, were turned off. As soon as the Ilyushin landed it was towed to a remote parking area, escorted by a heavily armed military convoy.

After a few tense moments, the plane's side door opened and one of the hijackers appeared in the doorway. He was approached by a negotiator from whom he demanded proof that the plane had landed in Israel and not Syria. Asked what proof he required, he replied: "Something in Yiddish with a Magen David." The negotiator indicated a nearby ambulance bearing the symbol.

After 10 minutes of negotiations, the hijackers, dressed in heavy coats and fur hats with ear flaps, surrendered. They handed over their weapons, four pistols and a short-barrelled hunting rifle, and three canvas bags stuffed with dollars, marks and rubles.

Rabin tried to talk to one of the hijackers through translator Yasha Kazakov, a former refusenik. The hijacker, who did not know to whom he was talking, offered the minister half of the money for political asylum.

After a few minutes, the hijackers were loaded into a police van and driven to detention.

The ambulances drove off and the airport returned to normal. The money was placed temporarily in a Bank of Israel vault.

As the Soviet plane circled the

Friday's solution on page 5

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Ruin (5)
- 4 Crowd (5)
- 10 Old ten (7)
- 11 Radiate (5)
- 12 Regal (5)
- 13 Moreover (7)
- 16 Give out (4)
- 17 Agent (5)
- 18 Nude (5)
- 22 Melt (4)
- 23 Flamboyance (7)
- 27 Capital of Afghanistan (5)
- 29 Instrument (5)
- 30 Bridge (7)
- 31 Goodbye (5)
- 32 Snake (5)

DOWN

- 2 Craggy (5)
- 3 Intricate (7)
- 5 Fertile spot (5)
- 6 Lessen (7)
- 7 Decorate (5)
- 8 Excuse (5)
- 9 Concise (5)
- 14 Volcano (4)
- 16 Legend (4)
- 18 Festered (7)
- 20 Clumsy (7)
- 21 Quickly (5)
- 23 Lift (5)
- 24 Material (5)
- 26 Near (5)
- 28 Beast (5)

NEW from the creators of THE ANIMATED HAGGADAH HANNUKIT

A one-of-a-kind Hanukkah gift box, chock-full of fun and games for kids of all ages. The Hannukit includes eight separately wrapped original gifts, one for each day of the holiday.

Among the exciting gifts of the Hannukit:

- The Animated Menorah - a fantasy adventure book, with eight stories about two children who travel through Jewish history in a magical space dreidel. Illustrated with the remarkable Plasticine figures of Rony Oren.
- Dreidel Trek - an exciting new treasure-hunt board game, a challenging test of your memory!
- PLUS: a coloring book/activities book... jigsaw puzzle... do-it-yourself fun... and much more!

Reg. Price: NIS 25

JP Special: NIS 22.50

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me the HANNUKIT. I enclose a cheque for NIS 22.50

☐ English Edition ☐ Hebrew Edition

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

TEL

CODE

EIGHT DAYS OFF FUN AND STORIES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY - HANNUKIT. ALSO AVAILABLE - the HANNUKIT Hebrew Edition

Created by Scopus Films of Jerusalem

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

Ceremony of Conferring the Degree
Doctor Philosophiae Honoris Causa
upon

Mr. Jacques Chaban-Delmas

Speaker of the French National Assembly and
former Prime Minister

in the presence of
Mr. Shlomo Hillel MK

former Speaker of the Knesset

and

Mr. Shimon Peres

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs

Today, Sunday, December 4, at 7:00 p.m.
Mexico Building, Fastlicht Auditorium, Tel Aviv University
Ramat Aviv

Entrance through Gate 7 (Frankel Gate) or Gate 8

- The public is invited -

Young Israel
Torah Education

Today, December 4 at 8 p.m.

LECTURER:
Mr. Eliezer Shaffer,
Director, Dor Hamachsh, WZO Executive

SUBJECT:
Where Do We Go From Here?
A Post-Elections Analysis

(Communal Hanukkah Supper at 8:30
prior reservation required)

at Hachal Shlomo, Jerusalem
Information: (02) 661787